The Weather
Today—Clearing and much colder with high wind. Yesterday—High, 55; low, 27. (Details on Page 9.)
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 38 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 8 1945 LIBRARY

Work-or-Fight Law for 4-Fs Asked By Byrnes; Nazis Hit 7th Army, Loose Hundreds of Planes; 2 Spies Landed By Submarine Seized By FBI

Discharged U. S. Sailor, German Are Trailed From Maine to N. Y.

New York, Jan. 1. (U.P.)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced today that two German agents who arrived in a German submarine at Hancock Point at Frenchman's Bay, Me., on November 29, had been taken into custody.

Hoover identified them as William Curtis Colepaugh, 26, a discharged U. S. Navy man and United States citizen, alias William C. Caldwell, and Erich Gimpel, 35, a German citizen, alias Edward George Green.

"The landing of these two men and of the two Japanese balloons in the Northwest and other matters I cannot disclose at the moment for reasons of security, indicate that the German government has a very intensified program of training and sending agents into the Western Hemisphere," Hoover said.

Immediate Reports Asked

He said it is imperative that the public immediately report any suspicious actions of any character. "A great many believe the war is over and we can let down the bars," he added.

Hoover said the submarine was not seen. He would not disclose how the FBI picked up the trail of the two men.

Both men have made a complete statement of their activities, he said.

Hoover said they went ashore from the submarine in a rubber boat at 11 o'clock at night. Traveling on foot and using a compass, they made their way to Bangor, Me.

At Bangor they boarded a train and went to Boston, spending several days there, and then came to New York.

Bought Radio Parts

Hoover said they had been in New York for more than two weeks when they were arrested, separately.

When arrested, the men already had bought parts to set up a short-wave radio, Hoover said, adding that they had been trained in radio operation.

They had secret ink with them for use in writing messages but they had not yet succeeded in contacting the German government, the FBI head said.

He said the pair brought ashore about $50,000 in American currency and had spent more than $3000 in the month during which they lived in the best hotels in Boston and New York.

He said they requented cocktail lounges and public places to listen to conversations of servicemen and civilians.

Both men had been trained at the SS School at the Hague, Netherlands, officials of which boasted that men from there had succeeded in rescuing Benito Mussolini from Italy, Hoover said.

Was Arrested in 1942

Colepaugh had been arrested by the FBI on July 22, 1942, in Philadelphia for violation of Selective Service regulations, having failed to notify his draft board in Boston of his whereabouts. He was not prosecuted and he joined the Navy on October 2, 1942, Hoover said.

He was honorably discharged January 29, 1943, with the note, "for the convenience of the government." Before and after his naval service he had been employed as a merchant seaman.

Colepaugh sailed as a mess boy on the Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm, an January 12, 1944, on a voyage to Europe. When he landed at Libson, Portugal, in February, he deserted and went to the German consul and said he wanted to join the German army.

The consul sent him to Germany, where he went to "school" in Ber-

See SPY, Page 2, Column 2

To Appear In Pyle Movie

BEULAH TYLER,
20-year-old Alexandria Hospital nursing student, who was advised yesterday that she had been selected for a role in the Ernie Pyle movie, "The Story of GI Joe." Miss Tyler's clear-eyed likeness has been seen by millions on recruiting posters for the Cadet Nurse Corps

(Story on Page 2)

Germans Lose 241 Planes in Surprise Raids

Captured U. S. Craft Used in Attacks On Allied Fields

London, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—The German air force lost a least 241 of its carefully hoarded planes today, with 208 of them sacrificed in a desperate attempt to cripple Allied aerial superiority by bombing and strafing Allied air fields in France, Belgium and Holland.

The surprise offensive, the greatest by the Luftwaffe since its heyday of 1940-41, failed to check the momentum of the Allied offensive that sent at least 6000 American and British planes over the continent New Year's Day. These included more than 1600 U. S. Eighth Air Force heavy bombers and fighters.

A front dispatch said some of the German planes that struck Allied air fields shortly after 9 a. m. were Amreican craft coptured by the Nazis in the recent breakthrough into Luxembourg.

Ts dispatch added they had been repainted with German markings but were clearly identifiable. Ninth Air Force fighters knocked down 83, RAF fighters blasted another 84 and anti-aircraft gunners picked off an additional 41.

Other German losses included 17 fighters downed by fighters escorting Eight Air Force heavies in a sweep against an oil refinery at Dollbergen and the rail network around Coblenz, and 16 knocked out by the First Tactical Air Force in support of the U. S. Seventh Army.

In the last 36 hours more than 337 Nazi planes have been knocked

See AIR, Page 2, Column 8

Foe Makes Slight Gain on Bitche; Patton Advances As Much as 6 Miles

(Map on Page 2)

Paris, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—The Germans, threatened with a major disaster in Belgium, unleashed five ground attacks against the northern flank of the United States Seventh Army, while the Luftwaffe sent hundreds of planes roaring against the Allies in its heaviest offensive effort in three years.

German forces gained some ground in a wooded region south of Bannstein, 5 miles southeast of Bitche, but were held or thrown back at other points along the Seventh Army Front.

Front dispatches said the assaults were launched on Sunday and were mostly in small strength.

Patton Gains Up to 6 Miles

These enemy blows came as information on the fighting against the enemy's bulge into Belgium, still subject to 24 hours or more delay for security reasons, told of gains up to 6 miles by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army at the southwestern corner of the German salient.

In fierce armored battles on both sides of the Bastogne corridor the Third Army destroyed or damaged 94 German tanks and smashed a counterattack launched at the corridor from the east. In the same area fighter bombers of the United States Ninth Air Force disabled 123 tanks and motor vehicles before noon.

Every Thrust Repelled

Every attempt by Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's forces to reduce the Third Army's corridor into Bastogne was repelled, and the Nazis' most important gain was one of 200 yards at a point 4½ miles southwest of Bastogne.

The Germans recaptured Moircy, 11 miles west of Bastogne, and gained a mile at another point, but neither enemy advance affected Patton's 5-mile-wide relief corridor. Patton's forces launched a sharp attack north of Bastogne, at the narrowest point of the Nazi salient, and made some progress.

As his bold Belgian adventure backfired and threatened possibly to develop into a major disaster, Von Rundstedt hurled attacks against the American Seventh Army in what possibly was the beginning of another major assault by the enemy. The German commander's actions since his Belgium attack was thrown into reverse last week have indicated he was searching for a new—and softer—spot to strike.

Throws in Powerful Forces

General Patton threw powerful forces of infantry and armor into his attack in Belgium, pounding hard at the enemy along a front extending from a point 2 miles southwest of St. Hubert to within 5 miles of Bastogne, which is 15 miles due east of St. Hubert.

A front dispatch said gains of 2 to 6 miles were made Sunday at points on both sides of St. Hubert, a highly important road junction at the farthest point of the Germans' advance toward Sedan.

Potentially the most dangerous to the extended Nazis was Patton's

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3

Bowl Results:

U. S. C., Duke, Tulsa, Aggies Grid Victors

ROSE BOWL — University of Southern California defeated Tennessee, 25 to 0, before a crowd of 91,000.

SUGAR BOWL — Duke edged University of Alabama, 29 to 26, at New Orleans.

ORANGE BOWL—Tulsa University beat Georgia Tech, 26 to 12.

COTTON BOWL—Oklahoma A. & M. gave a 34-to-0 licking to Texas Christian.

SUN BOWL—Southwestern University walloped University of Mexico, 35 to 0.

SHRINE GAME—West All-Stars rallied to upset a favored Eastern eleven, 13 to 7, at San Francisco.

3 D. C. Area Men Reported Killed in Action

Two Are Missing; Four Wounded, One a Third Time

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 1: Army, 443; Navy, 98; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 605.

Three Washington area men have been reported killed in action: a Naval commander and a first lieutenant missing; and four men have been wounded, one for the third time, it was learned here yesterday after the next of kin had been notified by the War and Navy Departments.

DEAD:

First Lieut. Hugh C. Bowers, 23, whose wife, Mrs. Dolores Bowers, lives at 5004 11th st. South, Arlington, Va.

First Lieut. Don Smith, 26, whose sister, Mrs. Lillian McIlvaine, lives at 2409 Goodhope rd. se.

Pvt. Jacob Willie Wingo, 26, whose wife, Mrs. Doris Wingo, and three children live at 6815 Eastern ave., Takoma Park, Md.

MISSING:

Commander Henry Robert Dozier, USN, 41, whose wife, Mrs. Loretta Agnes Dozier and four children live at 3305 Carolina ave., Alexandria, Va.

First Lieut. W. J. Warren, 24, whose wife, Mrs. W. J. Warren, lives at 6217 42nd ave., Hyattsville, Md.

WOUNDED:

Gunner's Mate 3/c James Edward Donnelly, 25, whose mother, Mrs. Katherine M. Donnelly, lives at 936 4th st. ne.

Seaman 1/c Francis Bakewell Macaboy, 19, whose mother, Mrs.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

Iwo Jima Bombed 24th Day in Row; Cargo Ship Hit

Honolulu, Jan. 1 (A.P.).—Iwo Jima, Japanese island base on the road to Tokyo, was hammered Saturday by Pacific strategic air force Liberator bombers in their twenty-fourth consecutive daily strike against that Volcano Island, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today.

The same day rocket-firing Marine Mitchell bombers hit a small coastal cargo ship near the Bonin Islands, north of Iwo. The vessel was left dead in the water.

In the Palau Islands Marine fighter bombers strafed ammunition dumps and supply areas on Babalthuap.

Marine fighter planes sank four launches near Woleai in the western Carolines. Yap Island, was blasted by Marine avengers.

Rota Island, in the Marianas south of the American B-29 Saipan base, was strafed by Marine Corsairs.

Marine bombers and fighters continued their neutralization raids on Japanese bases in the Marshall Islands.

Typhus Is Spreading Rapidly in Amsterdam

London, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Latest reports reaching the Netherlands government say that typhus has broken out in Amsterdam and is spreading rapidly, the newspaper, Voice of the Netherlands said today.

Martin Hits Peacetime Draft Haste

Military Service Act, Tax Revision Should Await Fall of Nazis, GOP Leader Says

By William F. Arbogast
Associated Press Staff Writer

House Republican Leader Joe Martin of Massachusetts, warned yesterday against "hasty" action in the face of Administration plans for enacting a universal peacetime draft law this year.

Both compulsory military training legislation and tax revision should wait until after the fall of Germany, Martin indicated in reviewing for reporters his ideas of what the new Congress convening tomorrow should take up.

"I don't think there is any reason to be stampeded into a hasty decision," Martin said. "A peacetime draft cannot become effective until after the war, and it should receive mature consideration.

"Perhaps," he added, "the boys coming back will want to have something to say about it."

Hearings Start This Month

President Roosevelt has said he would like to see a universal draft bill passed this winter, and Chairman May (D., Ky.), has announced the House Military Committee would start hearings this month.

Both the Army and the Navy reportedly have urged early Congressional consideration.

Martin emphasized that he was not opposed to compulsory peacetime training and believed "some type" should be ordered.

At the same time, Speaker Rayburn of Texas told reporters he believed the peacetime draft was certain to come before the new Congress although he did not think it would be one of the first things considered.

He agreed with Martin that a general revision of the tax program would not be effected this year.

GOP Cooperation Pledged

Martin pledged the cooperation of the 190 House Republicans on legislation directly connected with the war, commenting that there would be many other things to fight about.

"We must cut spending and appropriating as deeply and as sharply as we can," he said. "Even war appropriations must be given very close scrutiny."

Rayburn predicted a fight over legislation to give permanent stat-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 1

U. S., Britain Ignore New Polish Group

The United States continues to recognize the exile Polish government in London despite claims of the Soviet-sponsored regime at Lublin to be Poland's provisional government.

Secretary of State Stettinius so stated yesterday.

Stettinius also characterized creation of a regency for embattled Greece as an important step for the solution of the situation there. As such, he told reporters, the American Government welcomes the regency.

Further, he said the State Department is studying every problem of a territorial nature which later may confront this Government in its collaboration with the other Allies. He declined, however, to confirm reports the United States has worked out a detailed plan for territorial changes in eastern Europe.

Stettinius' reply to a question concerning Poland was taken to mean that at the moment this Government is not even considering recognizing the Lublin committee. A Russian announcement of recognition of that regime is expected by American officials.

Asked "Is this Government considering recognizing the Lublin committee's claim to being the provisional government of liberated Poland?" he replied that this Government continues to maintain formal diplomatic relations with the Polish government-in-exile in London.

Britain Follows U. S.

London, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—A British foreign office commentator said today Britain does not intend to recognize the Lublin provisional government of Poland at this time, and expresed hope that the ques-

See STATE, Page 2, Column 4

Reports on Job Control Needs

JAMES F. BYRNES

Peace Alone To Ease Taxes, Byrnes Says

Any general relief from record wartime tax burdens is impossible—until Japan as well as Germany is defeated, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes said yesterday.

But Byrnes urged that Congress enact immediately several tax revisions he said "will not materially reduce revenues but will greatly encourage new enterprise and the expansion of existing enterprise." Such revisions, in his opinion, could become effective at the end of the war in Europe.

In his report to the President and Congress, Byrnes foresaw no softening of taxes for the individual taxpayer until Japan falls and, predicting that postwar Government expenditures will exceed prewar outlays many fold, he said the need for taxation will continue to be heavy even after the war.

Principal Proposals

Among Byrnes' proposals for early tax law revisions to encourage business are:

1. Accelerating depreciation. 2, immediate availaability of postwar refund bonds, and 3, increasing the specific exemption for excess-profits tax purposes from $10,000 to $25,000.

He said the 95 per cent excess profits tax is justified in wartime, although it "is recognized that such a tax discourages small and new enterprises." He expressed the view that Congress should continue this tax until the end of the war with Japan, but added:

"However, its impact on the smaller corporations and new enterprises may be mitigated to some extent by an increase in the excess-profits tax specific exemption from the present $10,000 to $25,000. Such an increase will enable many small and new concerns to become established during the transition period."

Experts Already At Work

Congress now has a staff of experts studying methods of reducing postwar taxes, but indications recently have been that the general revenue law will not be revised materially until 1946. Many lawmakers are talking about "halving" the postwar burden. Collections now are running at about 3 billion dollars annually, compared with pre-war revenues of slightly over five billion dollars.

Private fiscal experts are talking about a postwar Federal budget as high at 18 to 25 billions. In war time the government is spending almost 100 billions annually.

Storm Destroys Villages

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—The worst rainstorm in nearly 25 years swept this area last night demolishing villages, disrupting communications and forcing thousands of persons to cancel New Year's Eve celebrations.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Barnet Nover	6	Marquis Childs	6
Columnist	7	Merlo Posey	7
Crossword	7	Nelson Bell	4
Death Notices	10	Radio	11
Drew Pearson	10	Shirley Povich	8
Editorials	6	Sports	8, 9
Federal Diary	3	Town Talk	10
Gentler Sex	10	WalterLippman	7
Leonard Lyons	4	Women's	10
Mary Haworth	10		

Appeal Made for New Powers To Speed Victory, Including Enforcement of WLB Orders Against 'Petrillos and Averys'

(Text on Page 7)

By Ben W. Gilbert

Acknowledging that the administration lacked adequate authority in the manpower and labor relations field, James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, yesterday asked the Congress to arm the Government with the following legislative weapons:

1. Power to force those 4-Fs who refuse to take war jobs into limited military service to perform useful work, possibly including assignment to war plants. A total of four million 4-fs—registrants disqualified for physical or mental reasons—are now on draft board books.

2. Power to enforce orders of the War Labor Board in the courts in a way "which will treat Petrillos and Averys alike."

Byrnes also called for congressional action on at letast 10 other matters designed to speed the war and lay the basis for reconversion. The recommendations were made in a comprehensive report to Congress and the President required to be made four times a year by the reconversion act giving a statutory basis to his job.

At a press conference on the report, Brynes told reporters that the President "has not seen the report which represents my own views—my recommendations to him."

Significantly, Byrnes' report preceded the President's annual State-of-the-Union message which could contain the same recommendations. The President's message is now expected to be delivered late this week, possibly at a special session Saturday.

The mobilization and reconversion chief acknowledged in the report that a premature start had been made toward reconversion and that much that had been done had to be undone to prevent interference with the war effort.

Critical Programs Must Come First

To reporters, he said: "Everything that we are doing has got to be secondary to meeting the critical programs."

The report disclosed that the War Production Board is planning to hold steel production at some predetermined level "to prevent the draining away of industrial energy, manufacturing facilities, and manpower from war production."

On the subject of manpower, Byrnes warned that he may ask Congress to enact legislation enabling the War Manpower Commission to enforce its orders establishing employment ceilings, if present efforts fail, in addition to the recommendation that 4-Fs be put on a work-or-fight basis.

Asked whether he did not consider enactment of national service preferable to piecemeal treatment of manpower, Byrnes replied that he has favored national service in principle since Pearl Harbor, but recognized the practical difficulties in the way of getting such legislation thruogh Congress.

Recalling an old familiar story in which a person who sought a horse in vain to make a trip was told to ride a mule, or even a cow, Byrnes said:

"We hae been riding mule when we ought to be riding horse, but we are not riding cow yet."

Byrnes declared that "we must anticipate the possibility of increased calls under the Selective Service System" to provide armed forces replacements and suggested that standards of agricultural deferment might have to be revised "since this group represents the largest remaining source of young men for military service."

Must Assure Yanks of Abundant Supplies

Discussing the current emphasis on critical war programs, he said:

"The truth is that our soldiers at the front today are not short of ammunition and supplies as a result of any production failures. However, they may be short a few weeks hence if we fail. If they are to use freely what they now have in order to save human lives, they must know that more, in abundance, is on the way."

Commenting that demands to provide peacetime employment customarily follows layoffs, Byrnes said, "These demands are hard to resist," and added:

"Yet, until we get the critical programs under control, until we can assure General Eisenhower, General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz and

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 4

U. S. Trades Material for Lives, Byrnes Says

"We have traded steel, copper and aluminum for human lives." War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes thus summed up American production during the war in his quarterly report which pointed to a "day and night contrast between America's military position today and on December 7, 1941."

Into Each Life . . .

Mercury to Fall Below Freezing Tonight as Rain Banishes Snow

Washington will be back on winter schedule today, the Weather Bureau said, following yesterday's springlike rain, which cleared away the last traces of the weekend snow.

Clear and cold, with high winds, is the forecast with temperature around the freezing point this morning and well below it tonight.

The mercury hit 55 degrees yesterday at 10 a. m., not far under the all-time January 1 high mark of 65 degrees recorded 40 years ago. It fell steadily thereafter, reaching 39 degrees at 6 p. m.

The 24-hour downpour that ended yesterday afternoon with .9 inches of rainfall registered, was a good break for pedestrians, who enjoyed safe footing for the first time in nearly a week, but a bad one for motorists. Several hundred car owners, unable to start motors because of moist distributors and connections, phoned the American Automobile Association for aid.

Commercial flights to and from National Airport, halted Sunday night by fog, were resumed yesterday morning, but many incoming planes arrived late because of heavy weather along their routes.

Badoglio Assails Bonomi Regime

Rome, Dec. 29 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Marshal Pietro Badoglio today asserted that the present Italian government of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi is "transitory" and said he was willing to return as head of the government if invited by Prince Humbert.

"The present government is not at all interested in the future of Italy," he declared, "as its ministers work solely in the interests of their own political parties."

Girl, 12, Has Baby; Police Attempt To Find Father

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 1 (U.P.).—A 5-pound, 9-ounce baby daughter was born to a 12-year-old girl today, about a month prematurely according to hospital authorities.

The name of the girl was withheld while police started an investigation to determine who was the father.

The authorities added that she became pregnant when she was only 11 years old, and was admitted to the hospital recently for treatment of a stomach disorder, at first thought to be a tumor, when they discovered her condiion.

Both mother and daughter were reported in good condition.

Some Shining Exceptions

New Year's Absenteeism Takes Deep Cut in War Production

By International News Service

Despite critically urgent need for full speed ahead on production of arms, ammunition and supplies for America's GI Joes at the battlefronts overseas, holiday absenteeism and plant shutdowns over the New Year's weekend have seriously curtailed the output of vital war materials, a Nation-wide survey reveals.

Although some war plant areas demonstrated shining examples of patriotic devotion to duty throughout the holidays, the overall picture was a dark one.

Plants in or near the bigger cities, where opportunities for New Year's weekend celebrating were most numerous, appear to have suffered most severely.

Brig. Gen. Stewart E. Reimel, chief of the New York ordnance district which embraces some 800 of the State's most important war plants, told International News Service that only 15 per cent of the plants under his jurisdiction were operating New Year's Day—and that some of these were functioning with only 25 per cent of their normal force on the job.

In Philadelphia, WPB officials reported that less than 50 per cent of the "top priority plants which have must programs" in the Philadelphia area were operating Monday as employes took time off to celebrate the New Year.

Regional WPB Director J. Griffith Boardman declared that "in view of the specific requests made by Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson and WPB Chairman J. A. Krug that all plants remain open to step up war production to

See ABSENCE, Page 2, Column 3

Reds Push Deeper Into Budapest

War Sidelights

Gift Clothing Costs British Ration Tabs

London, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—Bombed-out families receiving gifts of clothing from the United States must surrender ration coupons for the new clothing, the Board of Trade ruled today.

The Red Cross and other organizations which distribute most of the gifts had asked the board to let the material be coupon free but the board replied it felt it would be "unfair for people to receive uncouponed gifts to increase their clothing rations."

Nazis Cross U. S. Lines

With Allied Forces, Western Front, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—German doctors were permitted to enter American lines and treat their wounded yesterday following a skirmish inside the Reich, it now may be disclosed.

The agreement, made between the opposing commanders, enabled German medical officers to cross no man's land unmolested, treat their injured soldiers and then return to their own lines. The injured were kept prisoner by the Yanks.

Clark Retakes Area East of Serchio River

Rome, Jan. 1 ½.—Fifth Army troops sweeping back across the Serchio River Valley, where they were forced to give ground before a strong Nazi offensive last week, have recaptured all territory east of the river, Allied headquarters announced today.

Driving forward a mile and a holf north of recaptured Barga, Allied troops have occupied Sommocloniа, a tiny village east of the Serchio River and one of the first towns takne by the Germans at the start of their drive, the communique said.

Nearer the west coast, other Fifth Army units made small advances. The Germans maintained their hold on Gallicano but the town was covered b yAllied artillery fire from the surrounding hills.

Along the Po Valley Front, near the east coast, Eighth Army troops continued to push forward north of Faenza, capturing several localities against strong German resistance.

An Allied attempt to cross the Senior River, near Rivola, on the right flank of the Fifth Army sector encountered heavy German artillery fire and patrols had to withdraw.

In the central sector of the Italian front the German stepped up their mortar fire near the Florence-Bologna highway.

The Tyrrhenian coastal sector, where unusual Nazi activity has been noted recently, was reported quiet.

Milan Rail Yards Bombed

Rome, Jan. 1. (U.P.).—Low-flying A-20 Havoc night bombers in a midnight attack against the largest railyard in Italy at Milan, today ushered in the new year and struck the first American air blow of 1945 against enemy-held Europe.

First Lieut. Robert Ritchie, Hanford, Calif., who led the attack said it was precisely 12 midnight when he dropped his bombs.

Crew members were carefully briefed and were given two days of intensive secret training, in preparation for the attack. All aircraft returned safely, it was announced.

Now Control 600 Blocks of Western Half of Capital

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—The full fury of the Red army was concentrated on Budapest tonight, its storm troops pushing ahead steadily in the embattled Hungarian capital from both the east and the west.

Dispatches from Moscow said front line reports received there indicated the fall of the western half of the city, Buda, was expected within 24 to 36 hours.

Another 200 blocks of buildings in Buda were captured today, giving the attackers control of 600 blocks and placing them close to the heart of the metropolis on the western bank of the Danube.

Once Buda is in Soviet hands, Red army guns placed on its heights will command the plain of Pest and will be able to level German defenses east of the river at will.

Already Hemmed In

In Pest, the German-Hungarian defenders already are hemmed in by Soviet forces in an arc through the eastern suburbs and within the city limits at several points, and Moscow's communique reported capture of the railway station of Rakos in the eastern part of the city.

Meanwhile, the Russian drive on Losonc (Lucenec), Slovak communications hub near the Hungarian border above Budapest, continued with the capture of 14 places. The advance brought Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's forces within less than two miles south of the city with the capture of Mikusovce.

But the principal action raged at Budapest.

Hand-to-hand fighting narrowed the enemy-held zone in Buda to an area less than four miles wide and a mile deep.

Thousands of Enemy Slain

The enemy dead was running into thousands for the last 48 hours alone.

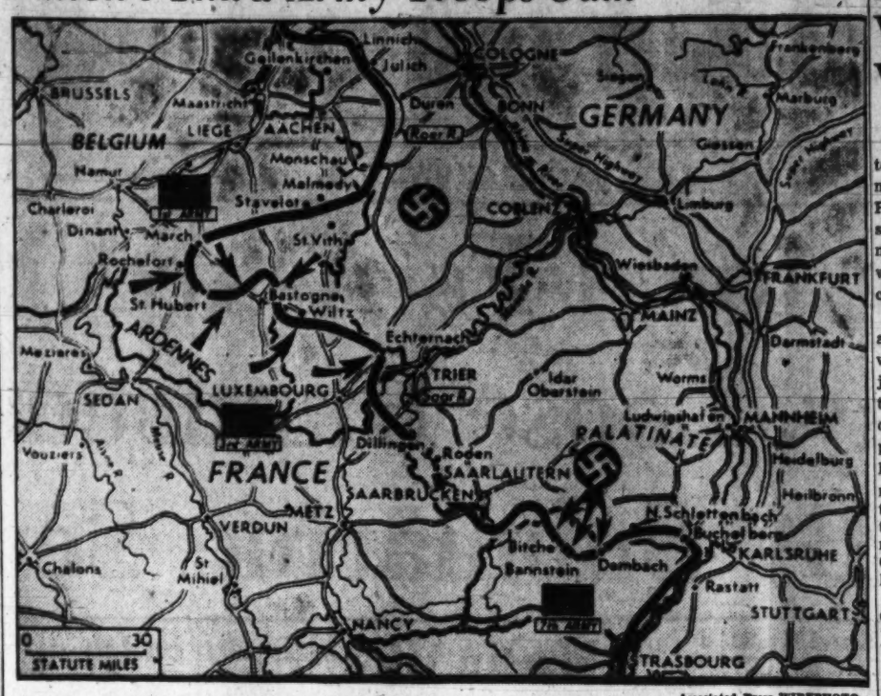
There was no estimate of the number of civilian casualties.

The enemy was fighting as if no quarter were expected from the Russians, enraged by the slaying of two officers who carried the surrender terms to the Germans. Berlin denied that these men were shot, saying the Russians fabricated the story and were using it as an excuse to lay waste to Budapest.

The Soviet communique gave no news of the push toward Austria through Hungary and Czechoslovakia and was silent regarding other fronts.

The German radio, however, said that a giant battle had ended on the Courland Peninsula in Latvia, claiming that 46 Soviet assault and artillery units were repulsed after an attack which lasted 11 days.

Patton's Third Army Troops Gain



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

RIVAL ARMIES ATTACKING—Arrows indicate points on the Western Front where rival armies were attacking yesterday. Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army made gains of up to 6 miles in the St. Hubert area. German assaults on the Third Army's Bastogne corridor were halted. Americans gained in the Wiltz and Echternach areas. Germans were attacking in the Bitche-Bannstein-Dambach sector

WAR

From Page 1

drive immediately north of Bastogne, where the waist of the enemy salient had been reduced to 13 miles. From three to five Nazi divisions were estimated to be in the exposed western end of the bulge and in danger of entrapment.

Front dispatches reported only patrol actions along the northern flank of the bulge. American patrols failed to contact the enemy along a stretch of nearly five miles in the vicinity of recaptured Rochefort, possibly indicating the Nazis weer withdrawing from the northwest corner of their salient.

Run Into Doughboy Trap

Late Saturday and early Sunday the Germans attempted to inmiles west of Grandmenil, 14 miles southwest of Stavelot, but ran into a doughboy trap. The Yanks let them come in, then surrounded the Nazis and at last report were mopping them up.

On the south the battle remained fluid, with both sides concentrating on trying to pinch off large segments of opposing troops. Patton's forces were reported to have made some progress in an attack immediately south of Wiltz, 9 miles east of Bastogne, and recaptured Reisdorf on the Sure River just inside the Luxembourg border from Germany.

Enemy Loses 18 Tanks

The Germans employed 35 to 50 tanks in an attack southeast of Bastogne on Saturday, but lost 18 of them and did not realize their objective of cutting the Bastogne-Arlone road along which American men and armor have been pouring into and through Bastogne. Dispatches said the Nazis continued to employ many infantrymen dressed in American uniforms.

As Against the U. S. Seventh Army, the Nazis continued their feeler stars agains tthe British and Canadians in the north. Two enemy patrols crossed the Maas (Meuse) River near Roermond but were dispersed before getting very far.

In the Geilenkirchen area north of Aachen, where the Germans recently regained some ground, the Allies pushed back through Tripsrath and now have won back practically all lost territory in that sector.

SPY

From Page 1

lin, Dresden and The Hague, and was accepted for service in the SS (Elite Guard).

He sailed from Kiel on September 26, 1944, aboard the German submarine 1230, in company with Gimpel.

Gimpel went to South America in 1935 and stayed there until 1942, working for the Telefunkan, otherwise known as the German Radio Corp., with headquarters at Lima, Peru. During that time he had associated with Nazi agents.

In June, 1942, he was arrested by Peruvian authorities and, under a Pan-American agreement, was brought to the United States with other internees. He was interned in Texas but in July, 1942, he was repatriated to Germany, aboard the Drottningholm.

Designed Transmitters

Gimpel worked at Hamburg designing short-wave radio transmitters after his return to Germany, Hoover said, until Hamburg was bombed out. Then he became a courier for the German foreign office, serving between Berlin and Madrid.

He and Colepaugh met at The Hague, where they were both trained in handling short-wave radio, sabotage technique, photography and the use of explosives on railroad tracks, the FBI chief said.

They had no explosives with them as did the saboteurs who landed from another German submarine on the Atlantic coast in 1942, Hoover said, but the FBI recovered from them secret ink, a camera, two automatic revolvers and certificates establishing their identity. Their effects included draft board cards dated as late as 1946.

Both also had forged discharge papers from the Navy, in blank so they could insert names and birth certificates from the Connecticut State Department of Health, Hoover said.

He said he was confident they were the only men who landed from submarine 1230.

Colepaugh spoke perfect English and Gimpel spoke with a slight accent, he said.

Native of Connecticut

Colepaugh, who was born at Niantic, Conn., had attended school there and at New London, Conn., and studied at Admiral Farragut Academy, Toms River, N. J. He also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1940.

His mother, Lina Colepaugh, was born aboard a ship en route to the United States from Germany. His father was a native American. The mother is still living, but her whereabouts was not disclosed. The father is dead.

He also has a sister, Louise. Hoover said neither the mother nor sister was in custody but he was not willing to say at this time whether they were involved in any way.

ABSENCE

From Page 1

meet urgent needs, the response is rather disappointing."

He added, however, that the "picture is not as completely black as it appears for the reason that a substantial number of plants closed on New Year's Day have worked overtime and on Sundays to make up the man hours lost during the holiday."

The picture in the rest of this "third region" of war production was a bit brighter, with a spot check showing 219 of 271 critical war plants functioning in Allentown, Harrisburg, and Scranton, Pa.; Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Md., and Norfolk and Richmond, Va. In Philadelphia, however, only 56 of 123 plants checked reported they would operate.

Troops Work for Stevedores

Meanwhile, troops of the Army transportation corps were aiding to relieve a bottleneck at the Philadelphia port of embarkation. They were called in to help load war material on ships bound for the fighting fronts because holiday absenteeism by stevedores and longshoremen threatened to delay sailing schedules.

In Pittsburgh, the Solid Fuels Administration reported much New Year holiday absenteeism among western Pennsylvania miners.

Twenty-six large mines, employing 10,362 workers, were reported entirely idle, with a loss of about 57,000 tons. Abnormal absenteeism at operating mines cost another 30,000 tons. In all, about 15,900 miners were idle.

Most steel mills in this area reported "all continuous operations in progress" and only normal absenteeism.

Anthracite production slumped more than 150,000 tons New Year's Day. The Glen Alden Coal Co., world's largest hard-coal producer, was unable to operate when only about 25 per cent of its working force reported New Year's morning.

Machine Tools Hit

In the Cleveland area, Warner & Swasey, manufacturers of vital machine tools, reported absenteeism more than double the normal rate.

The WPB there estimated that only 60 to 65 per cent of the war plants in the Cleveland district were operating New Year's Day, but it was pointed out that most of those closed down were either on schedule or ahead slightly, while others were closed for inventory.

A WPB spot check in the Columbus, Ohio, area showed 10 to 25 per cent absenteeism in war plants, but 90 per cent of those making critical war materials managed to operate throughout the holiday.

BYRNES

From Page 1

Admiral Halsey of the critical supplies they need, I feel we must resist these demands, reasonable as they appear on the surface."

But, the Nation is nevertheless better prepared for reconversion today than at the end of the last war, Byrnes assured.

Possible development of a new gasoline and fuel oil crisis was hinted by the Byrnes disclosure that a number of tankers now in East Coast service may have to be recalled to overseas operation, forcing the railroads to resume transporting a major jortion of the Atlantic coast's petroleum supply.

Other legislative recommendations highlighting Byrnes report included:

1. Warning that no general tax revision can be accomplished before the end of the war, Byrnes called for certain changes in revenue measures affecting industry "which will not materially reduce revenues, but will greatly encourage new enterprises and the expansion of existing enterprises."

Renegotiation Act Extension Asked

2. He called for extension of the Renegotiation Act through December, 1945, empowering the President to extend it for an additional six months. The law is now slated to expire on July 1.

3. Further liberalization of the provisions of the unemployment compensation law was urged to provide a general floor under earnings during the demobilization period.

4. Further extension of the Price Contol Act which expires next July 1 was asked.

5. Extension of the Trade Agreements Act providing for reciprocal tariff arrangements, supplemented by provisions to finance international trade along lines suggested at the Bretton Woods monetary conference, were recommended to provide the basis for larg-scale postwar foreign trade.

6. Housing was made the subject of two recommendations, including one calling for extension and liberalization of existing measures to finance home building and another to permit use of temporary war housing after the war where it would improve conditions in city slums and in certain depressed farm areas.

7. Legislative measures to insure continued operation of our great merchant fleet which expanded from 1100 ocean-going vessels in 1939 to 5700 at present. Byrnes estimated that only 2500 of this number would prove economical after the war and cautioned that efforts by the United States to dominate foreign shipping might interfere with efforts to build up foreign trade.

8. Legislation "to assist financially in the reestablishment of small busines senterprise" discontinued as a result of the war or for the reestablishment of new enterprises of this type should be considered by Congress, he said.

9. Further legislation to provide postwar construction backlog in the field of public works, flood control, and reclamation should be available to provide employment, he said.

10. Possible legislation to eliminate "administrative difficulties" affecting the surplus property field may be required after experience is accumulated under the existing law, he said.

On making WLB decisions enforceable in the courts, Byrnes pointed out that "in some cases, seizure is not the best way of enforcing the decisions of the War Labor Board."

Resort to Seizure Should Not Be Necessary

"The War Labor Board should have the right, whenever it considers it necessary, in the public interest, to make its decisions mandatory and legally enforceable in the courts, without resort to seizure," he said.

He specified, however, that steps would have to be taken to avoid opening up the board's decisions to the normal delays of court procedures.

In some cases, Byrnes declared, "seizure is an inept procedure."

Although Byrnes was reported reluctant to assent to seizure of the properties of Montgomery Ward & Co. for a second time, it was not specified that he was referring to that case.

Byrnes said that the board might be allowed to file its rulings with the Court of Appeals here, or with a special court which would then have the duty of enforcing its orders.

STATE

From Page 1

tion would be threshed out at a "Big Three" conference.

Me implied hope Russia would not recognize the Lublin group without consulting Britain and the United States.

Britain, he said, will continue present relations with the London Polish government and has no present intention of sending a representative to Lublin, and further has no information to indicate that the Russian or American governments plan to recognize the Lublin group.

The Polish National Council voted yesterday to transform the Polish National Committee of Liberation into a provisional government, and the Polish London government attacked the action as an attempt against the sovereign rights of the Polish nation, taken at a time when the Polish nation had no way of showing whether it approved.

In a message to President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz of the London group, King George said he was confident the "ordeal of the heroic Polish people will before long be ended, and that they, in common with other nations still ground beneath the heel of the oppressors, will enjoy the fruit of liberation which the might of Allied arms has already brought to other lands."

Raczkiewicz's reply expresed hope that 1945 would see the "final triumph o fthe ideals for which Great Britain took up her arms and is making such gigantic efforts and such immense sacrifices at the home front and in so many heroic battles all over the world."

St. Paul's Folk Weep as They Vacate Church

By Winifred Nelson

Parishioners who were christened, married, and saw family members given final rites at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 917 23d st. nw., wept quietly yesterday morning as the farewell services were held in the little Gothic church.

The work of razing the church and other buildings in Square 54 was to start today, but instead a jury will be empanelled in District Court to decide the question of payment to nine dissenting property owners in the area who have been unable to reach a settlement with the Government. At the completion of the proceedings, the city square will be cleared, making way for construction of a George Washington University hospital.

Following a requiem mass yesterday for the parish who contributed to the building and support of the church during its 80 years of existence, sacred articles were removed and the altar stripped while the congregation sat with bowed heads.

"Sad Occasion"

"This is one of the saddest things I have ever witnessed," one elderly parishioner, Mrs. Cecile R. Oertel, Arlington, Va., declared at the close of the stripping ceremonies. She said she was a member of the original congregation in the early 1880s and that her father, John Adams Rollings, was in the group of seven men that provided for the establishment of the church.

The Government has provided a storage space for the church furnishings in the Capitol Garage until they can be restored in a new church being planned for construction on K st., between 24th and 25th sts. nw. The congregation has been invited to worship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, near Dupont Circle, in the meantime.

The Rev. Arlington A. McCallum, rector, said he had suggested to the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of the Washington Episcopal Diocese, that he pronounce the sentence of deconsecration on the church today. They the key to the church door will be turned over to the Federal Works Agency, which is sponsoring the building project.

Plans for New Church

Philip Hubert Frohman, architect of the Washington Cathedral, will design the new St. Paul's Church, and asserted that it will be styled after the Gothic parishes in England during the fourteenth century. The present church is a Victorian version of this architecture, he explained.

The St. Paul's vestry opened the court fight in contesting the Government's right to condemn the land, but lost, and has not to date accepted the Government's $180,000 purchase price for the church property.

Justice Department Attorney Robert McLeod said he did not know if the 400 or more residents in the area would meet the January 2 deadline for moving. According to G. R. Cooley, 911 23d st. nw., Bureau of Internal Revenue employe and leader of the anti-evictionists, the Government checks in payment for the property have been long in reaching owners, preventing them from completing negotiations for new homes. He said he had noticed three or four empty houses in the area and a daily egress from the Plaza Apartments near Washington Circle.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Margaret E. Macaboy, lives at 3706 37th ave., Cottage City, Md.

Sergt. Norman R. McGaha, 27, who according to his wife, Mrs. Ethel Leona McGaha, of 5004 3rd st. nw., has been wounded three times.

Pfc. eKnneth H. Gunther, 19, whose mother, Mrs. May E. Stitley, lives at 5621 8th st. nw.

Correction

In yesterday's casualty story the pictures of Pfc. Richard F. Faulkner and Pvt. Franklin H. Carlisle were reversed. The Post regrets the error.

Poster Model

Alexandria Nurse Given Movie Role

Photogenic Beulah Tyler, 20-year-old Alexandria Hospital nursing student whose likeness has been seen by millions on recruiting posters for the cadet nurse corps, was selected yesterday for a role in the Ernie Pyle movie, "The Story of GI Joe."

She will play the part of a cadet nurse.

Her selection was almost inevitable after Producer Lester Cowan had seen her on posters by Lieut. Jon Whitcomb, well-known magazine illustrator now a Navy combat artist in the South Pacific.

Under Lieutenant Whitcomb's drawing of Miss Tyler appears the words: "Be a Cadet Nurse—the Girl with a Future."

Although Miss Tyler's immediate future is that of a movie actress, she said yesterday that hers will literally be a cinema Cinderella story—for her future, at least during the war, will be in nursing.

She will spend only a few weeks in Hollywood and then return to Alexandria for the last year and a half of her nursing training. After that she plans to follow her father, Capt. George Boyd Tyler of Portsmouth, Va., in the Navy Medical Corps as a Navy nurse. Her father commands a naval hospital in North Africa. She will leave for Hollywood this week.

Snow Slows Rise In W. Va. Waters

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—A general snowfall over West Virginia slowed the rising waters tonight but with some streams out of their banks and blocking roads, the state was still in danger of a New Year flood, at least in some areas.

Small streams, fed by a two and a half inch rainfall, obstructed travel on a dozen main highways and the Elk river above Charleston was rising at a rate to lead observers to believe that more than flood level would be reached.

The West Fork and Buckhannon in the central part of the state also were out of their banks in places.

Freezing temperatures set in after the snowstorm, however, leading to predictions that the rise of the water would be still further slowed.

Third Balloon, Believed Jap, Found in West

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 1 (U.P.).—A large balloon—probably of Japanese origin—found 38 miles southeast of here was the object of an intensive investigation today by FBI agents and Army officers.

Discovery of the balloon Sunday by residents of the area lent added significance to the previous discovery of two balloons in the Northwest.

One of these, identified as Japanese, was found three weeks ago near Kalispell, Mont. Large enough to transport four or five men, it was reported to carry incendiary devices. It apparently was made of processed paper.

The second, found last week at Tacoma, Wash., has not been positively identified as of Japanese origin.

G-men said the Army had the authority to announce whether the latest discovery was Japanese. It was found near Estacada, site of a large power plant. Some miles away is an important part of Portland's water system.

Army officials and other sources offered no comment as to why Japanese might send over the balloons or where and how they might be released.

Tokyo recently said Japanese submarines were again lurking off the Pacific coast of the United States, it was recalled. In early 1942, when Jap subs were last reported off the coast, a small plane dropped incendiary bombs in a southwestern Oregon forest area. No large fire resulted, but the plane was never apprehended and it was widely believed it had been launched from a Jap submarine.

AIR

From Page 1

out as the Allies hurled more than 11,000 planes at the enemy.

In a RAF pre-dawn action, Lancasters escorted by Mustangs breached the Dortmund-Ems canal, main waterway system into the Ruhr.

The Mosquitos, which also subjected Berlin to a heavy attack during the night, planted two-ton blockbusters at the mouths of the railway tunnels in a series of daring assaults. Flying so low their bombs hit the ground while still traveling horizontally, the marksmen shot the missiles right into the mouth sof the tunnels. The entrance of one tunnel collapsed as a train sped toward it.

Despite fog over the battle area Sunday Allied planes shot up 762 motor vehicles, 38 tanks, 139 railcars, 22 locomotives and cut rail lines at 68 places.

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Eyes Bleeding, Flier Is Guided Home by Buddy

Headquarters, U. S. Fourteenth Air Force in China, Dec. 31 (delayed) (AP).—His eyes bleeding from imbedded fragments of a Japanese 20-millimeter shell, Capt. John E. Meyer, 26, of Birmingham, Ala., flying a P-51, was guided safely back to his base by the voice and the barely visible wingtip of a comrade in another P-51.

The pilot who led the way was Lieut. John E. Egan, 21, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Wing to wing, Egan and Meyer raced back to their base from a Yangtze River strafing mission during which Meyer's plane was hit by ground fire.

Once over the home field, where a flight surgeon stood by to give emergency treatment, Egan talked Meyer down to the runway. The wingtip of Egan's Mustang was still a blur in Meyer's injured eyes.

"Wheels Down," Egan said over his radio. Then at the proper moment: "Flaps."

Egan made as if to land beside Meyer, then when the wheels of Meyer's plane touched ground Egan pulled up and went around again to land.

This happened Christmas morning. Today Meyer is here at the station hospital recovering. The only question is whether his vision will be good enough for him to return to combat flying. An eye specialist picked six metal slivers out of the corneal area of his right eye and nine out of the left eye. His eyes already have healed enough so that the bandages can be removed.

Recounting his experience today, Meyer said that when the shell hit the canopy of his plane he looked in the mirror and "what I saw sure scared me."

"I could dimly see blood all over my face," he continued: "I could barely see the instruments in front of me. I pulled up and called to Egan and told him I had been hit. To myself I wondered if this could be it. I felt no great pain but I did know I was bleeding quite a bit.

"I told Egan I would head for friendly territory. I couldn't see anything beyond a vague outline of my own wingtips. When Egan came down and joined me, I could make out his wing. Then I thought maybe I could make it back.

"I flew his wing all the way back and we came plenty fast. Egan did a swell job of navigation. I don't think he changed course more than five degrees all the way. We talked about the possibility of my bailing out over the home field, but I couldn't see washing out a perfectly good airplane like that. Besides if I bailed out, it would take longer to reach a doctor.

"I guess I was lucky."

At a Christmas dinner the night before, Meyer got a Chinese five cent piece which had been baked in a mince pie as a luck token.

Warwick Changes County System After 296 Years

Newport News, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Warwick County inaugurated its new county manager form of government today after operating since 1648 under the magisterial form of government, and named J. C. Morhis as county manager.

Morris, who served formerly as head of the department of public works, appointed T. S. Dunnaway, jr., as director of the finance department. Mrs. Georgie G. Hubbard, who was elected commissioner of revenue, becomes chief clerk of asssessments under the new set-up.

Harold T. Cothram, formerly assistant to the director of the department of pulic works, was named chief clerk of collections.

The board of supervisors named a new school board of six members to succeed the old board of three. The new members are R. Stanley Piland, W. T. Newell, Mrs. D. C. Petty, Mrs. Martha Walker, J. M. Dozier, jr., and W. J. Smith.

Entertainers at Hospital

IN MARTINSBURG—Johnny of radio fame and Esther Williams of movie and swimming stardom met at the Army's Baker General Hospital in Martinsburg, W. Va., when the two toured the wards, entertaining overseas casualties. Col. E. L. Cook, hospital commanding officer (center), welcomed the visitors

Old Dominion War Projects Top 3 Billion

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Major war supply and facility contracts and project orders awarded in Virginia since June, 1940, amounted to $3,218,712,000, according to figures of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce in its publication, The Commonwealth.

The magazine said the total was made up of $1,328,726,000 in war-supply contracts, $788,323,000 of military installations and industrial facilities financed by the Government, and $1,101,633,000 of manufacturing orders placed with Army and Navy operated establishments.

Excluding project orders, the magazine said, the major county distribution of war contracts in Virginia included Warwick County, including Newport News, $1,006,567,000; Norfolk County, including Norfolk, Portsmouth and South Norfolk,- $128,573,000; Montgomery, $115,808,000; Henrico County, including Richmond, $99,363,000; Arlington County, including Alexandria, $77,756,000; Pittsylvania County, including Danville, $51,142,000; Nottoway County, $45,572,000; Pulaski County, $33,019,000; Dinwiddie County, including Petersburg, $28,602,000; Washington County, including Bristol, $26,950,000; Fairfax County, $25,092,000, and Campbell County, including Lynchburg, $24,397,000.

Of the total 62 per cent was for war supplies and facilities in the Hampton Roads area.

Seven Va. Fliers Are Decorated

By the Associated Press

Seven Virginians, members of the United States Eighth Army Air Force, have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the War Department announced yesterday.

The Virginians were:

Lieut. Robert J. Billingston, Gainesville; Second Lieut. George E. Reid, Richmond; Tech. Sergt. Jackson G. Osborne, Seven Mile Ford; Tech. Sergt. Kenneth E. Smith, Richmond; Staff Sergt. Edward K. Roseberry, Manassas; Staff Sergt. Sam S. Walton, Danville.

Sergt. Carl Leap, 28, Killed in England

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Sergt. Carl Leap, former basketball player at Bridgewater College and Virginia Tech, was killed by the explosion of a robot bomb in England, according to a message received by his family at McGaheyville.

Sergeant Leap, 28, had been employed by the J. C. Penney Co. in Harrisonburg, Staunton and Monroe, N. C., before entering the Army.

Mrs. Britton's Rites Held in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 1 (Spl.). Mrs. Bertha Olive Britton, 53, wife of Jesse Lee Britton, motive power inspector of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, died Saturday at her home. The funeral was held this afternon at the First Methodist Church, the service conducted by the pastor, Dr. C. Fred Williams.

Mrs. Britton was a native of Richmond, daughter of Mrs. Maggie C. Bobbitt of Washington and Charlottesville, and the late William Bobbitt. She had resided here since 1912, and was secretary and past matron of Queen Esther Chapter, No. 14, Order of Eastern Star.

Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, W. Ralph Britton, flight engineer, U. S. Army, now stationed at Dinner Key, Miamia, Fla., and Mrs. J. H. Dotterer of Winston-Salem, N. C. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Emily C. Volkmann of Washington.

Mrs. Zelio M. Wilkins

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 1.—Funeral services were held yesterday from Manor Memorial Church in New Market for Mrs. Zelia Merton Wilkins, 61, who died at a hospital in Woodstock. She had been living in Arlington since April and was formerly a resident of New Market. She is survived by her husband, John Paul Wilkins, and the following children: Miss Beulah Wilkins, Miss Annie Wilkins, and Miss Frances Wilkins, at home, Gilbert Wilkins of Arlington, and Earl Kline Wilkins of New Market.

Mrs. Barbara E. Frye

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 1.—Funeral service were held yesterday from the Hawkinstown United Brethren Church for Mrs. Barbara Elizabeth Frye, 71. A native of New Market, she is survived by her husband, Benjamin A. Frye and the following children: Linden and Luther Frye of Mount Jackson, and Mrs. Clarence Pence of Edinburg.

Charles Town Pair Wed for 60 Years

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 1 (Spl.).—C. F. Wall, widely known farmer and livestock man, and Mrs. Wall quietly celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary with an "open house" at their home here Saturday.

Six of their 11 children are still living, with 22 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren.

27 Va. Polio Victims In Roanoke Hospital

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The new year found 27 victims of 1944's polio outbreak still patients in the isolation ward at Roanoke Hospital. The latest arrival was a 10-year-old boy from Nimrod Hall, Bath County, who was admitted last week.

Virginia ABC Cuts Rations of Fortified Wine

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Virginians will be allowed to buy from the State stores in January the same amount of whisky they could in December—two-fifths per coupon-holder, but sales of fortified wines will be cut back, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board has disclosed.

The amount of port, sherry, muscatel and tokay wines—all above the 14 per cent alcoholic content which places them in the fortified class—which may be purchased in one day will be reduced to two-fifths. It has been five-fifths.

Gin, if it can be found on store shelves, will still be sold at the maximum limit of a fifth or one quart per day. The ration coupons will be required for whisky purchases, but not for the wines or gin. However, presentation of the ration book for identification will be required on gin purchases, as well as for cocktail purchases.

The ABC Board officially will transfer itself tomorrow from the Central National Building, in which it has rented space since 1934, to the Grace - American Building, which it bought last summer for $275,000. Alterations of the new quarters have been under way, but some departments already have moved. The ABC's executive offices expect to open in the new location tomorrow.

The State's liquor stores were closed this New Year's Day.

Boris Pictures As 'Mystic' at Sofia Trials

Istanbul, Turkey, Dec. 30 (Delayed) (AP).—Bulgaria's dead King Boris was a physically frail and "easily influenced" mystic who guided his country into war on the strange advice of a counsellor, This is part of the testimony at the Bulgar war guilt trials at Sofia, the Turkish Anadolu agency reported today.

Yordan Lulchev, one of Boris' counsellors, made the assertions about the King, who died mysteriously after being summoned by Hitler.

He said the other counsellor, a professor named Danov, was head of a sun worshipping cult and a back to nature sect before becoming adviser to the Monarch. After attaining power, he decided upon the abilities of Bulgar ministers by examining their handwriting.

Nearly 400 Face Trial

Nearly 400 of the King's counsellors, regents, ministers and legislators face trial before two special people's courts.

The trial record was reported as showing that Boris never made an important decision, wrote a major speech or took a journey without the advice of Lulchev, backed by Danov.

Lulchev testified that Boris twice declared he wanted to commit suicide, the Turkish agency reported, once after a Soviet protest over entry of German troops into Bulgaria, again after Germany's military position became hopeless.

Scrutiny of Diary Expected

The court is expected to investigate shortly the diary of former premier and now Regent Bogdan Filov, containing a detailed account of Bulgaria's slide into Germany's grasp between 1941 and September of 1944. Filov's two companion regents, Prince Cyril and General Mihov, as well as nine of Boris' counsellors and 36 cabinet members are on trial before his court.

Princess Eudoxia, sister of Boris, and the dead king's valet have been called as witnesses, indicating that the dead monarch himself may be tried.

New Assistant State Auditors

C. P. JOHNSON

JOSEPH S. JAMES

RISE FROM RANKS—Appointment of two assistant State auditors has been announced by J. Gordon Bennett, newly-installed State auditor of public accounts. They are: Christopher P. Johnson and Joseph S. James, both of whom rose ffrom the ranks in the auditing department

Revenue Aides Get Increased Compensation

Richmond, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Allowances to commissioners of revenue of Virginia counties and cities for salary and expenses for the calendar year of 1945, as announced today by the State Compensation Board, amounted to $945,205.80, an increase of 4.27 per cent as compared with 1944.

In making the announcement, the board stated that Warwick County was not included in the list as that county inaugurates the county manager form of governmen today and a decision as to its allowances will be made lated.

The board also said that inasmuch as the commissioner of revenue of Pittsylvania County has entered the armed services and that position has not been filled, no requests have been filed from that county to date.

Salaries and Expenses Follow

City.	Salary.	Expenses.
Alexandria	$6,300	$15,840
Bristol	4,000	1,535
Buena Vista	4,000	30
Charlottesville	5,000	3,235
Clifton Forge	4,200	1,246
Danville	6,000	12,695
Fredericksburg	4,200	1,831
Hampton	3,300	1,700
Harrisonburg	3,450	1,545
Hopewell	5,000	2,113
Lynchburg	7,000	7,425
Martinsville	4,300	1,890
Newport News	6,900	14,317
Norfolk	7,500	54,355
Petersburg	5,250	8,975
Portsmouth	6,500	13,870
Radford	3,200	650
Richmond	7,500	54,814
Roanoke	6,480	16,172
South Norfolk	3,800	1,840
Staunton	4,500	3,046
Suffolk	4,400	1,775
Williamsburg	2,500	410
Winchester	4,300	2,260
Total cities	$117,780	$223,576
Total counties and cities	$424,125	$521,080
County.	Salary	Expenses
Accomack	$4,300	$4,125
Arlington	7,500	35,170
Caroline	2,500	1,048
Clarke	1,000	1,520
Culpeper	3,500	1,321
Elizabeth City	5,250	7,455
Fairfax	7,000	19,203
Fauquier	4,500	5,636
Frederick	3,000	1,325
Goochland	1,920	1,190
Greene	1,500	275
Henry	4,500	3,880
Isle of Wight	3,500	1,021
Loudoun	3,900	5,800
Louisa	2,200	2,205
Nansemond	3,700	2,100
Patrick	2,500	1,975
Stafford	2,500	1,475

$100,000 Fire Hits Virginia Seafood Plant

Irvington, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The Irvington Fish & Oyster Co.'s plant was partially destroyed by fire yesterday with a loss estimated by Victor Richardson, company official, as between $100,000 and $125,000. Kilmarnock volunteers controlled the blaze in the frame structure before it was entirely consumed.

Principal loss to the firm, which is a subsidiary of Morris Fisheries, Inc., of Chicago, was in an estimated $50,000 worth of refrigerating equipment used to prepare seafood for shipment in frozen form. The volunteers saved some of the company's electrical oyster shucking and fish scaling equipment.

Richardson said the cause of the fire had not been determined.

The company has had war contracts to supply fish and oysters to service installations and has employed between 150 and 200 persons. Richardson said it was hoped to resume operations within a week or 10 days at another building nearby.

$200,000 Fire at Navy Yard

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—The ship service and recreation building at the Norfolk Navy Yard was destroyed by fire of unknown origin early Sunday. Public relations officers at the yard estimated that the loss of the frame structure and contents would amount to approximately $200,000.

The building, housing the ship service store, was located at the extreme southwestern end of the yard. Firemen prevented the blaze from spreading.

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U. S. to Start Farm Census Next Monday

By the Associated Press

The Nation's six million farm operators can get their answers ready.

The Census bureau said yesterday its 1945 census of agriculture will start January 8. This event takes place every five years.

About 26,000 full-time enumerators have been trained for the two-month task.

Only farm operators will be interviewed—not their employes.

Questions Listed

Every farm operator will be asked about his production in the 1944 crop year and his inventory as of January 1, 1945.

He will be asked the location of the far maverage, how many live on it, how many houses they live in, and what facilities the houses have; the value of the lands, buildings and machinery, and the amount of mortgage debt.

Operators will be requested to give the number of workers, paid and unpaid; amount of work done by the operator and his family; total cash outlay for labor throughout the year, and the number of days on which the farm operator may have worked off the farm for pay or profit.

In addition, a certain number of operators, on a sample basis, will be questioned on many other subjects, such as fertilizer and feed purchases, livestock, amount of timber cut and motor vehicles.

More Funds Needed

The census will begin in the face of the fact Congress has not appropriated funds to tabulate and publis hthe results.

Congress provided for preparation and field work, but it refused in December to appropriate $5,500,000 more to complete the project.

Commerce Department officials said the new Congress will be asked for this money shortly after it convenes.

14 Danville Taximen Face Hearing Today

Danville, Va., Jan. 1 (AP).—Police today served warrants on 14 taxicab operators who continued operation despite the action of city council several weeks ago in refusing to renew their licenses for 1945. They were charged with operating a public vehicle without a license and will be given a hearing in Police Court tomorrow.

The cab operators said they continued to operate in order to test the council's action in court.

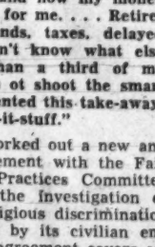
Meanwhile, H. F. Fitchett, to whom the council awarded the 1945 taxi franchises after declining to renew licenses of the current operators, was unable to begin operation today due to technicalities connected with clearing his gasoline allotments through the Office of Defense Transportation.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Interagency Unit Named For Veterans' Job-Getting

DIARY NOTES: An interagency committee has been created to coordinate the work of the several Federal agencies which are charged with getting jobs for veterans. It was set up by Perry Faulkner, executive secretary of the Veterans' Service Placement Board, and it is made up of representatives from Civil Service, Selective Service, Veterans Administration, War Manpower, and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. . . . Stewart Coleman, director of the program division at Petroleum Administration for War, is slated to resign soon and return to private business. His job is to anticipate the production and consumption of oil up to two years hence. . . . Chester Bowles has raised the status of the OPA accounting division to the sub-administrator level and Paul M. Green has been appointed deputy administrator for accounting. The accounting work will become vastly important in reconversion pricing work.



KLUTTZ

STORY: Commerce Department employes yesterday received their first paychecks under the new delayed pay plan. This conversation was overheard:

EMPLOYE: "Something's the matter; I didn't get all my pay."

SUPERVISOR: "None of us did. You see, this is the start of the delayed payday system; a day's pay will be withheld for the next several paydays to make it easier on the accounting and payroll divisions."

EMPLOYE: "I don't call that no delayed payday. . . I calls it a smaller check system. It may be easy on someone else, but it is harder on me."

SUPERVISOR: "I know, but I can't do a thing about it."

EMPLOYE: "This is taking the joy right out of my life. I like to spend money and now my money is being spent for me. . . . Retirement, war bonds, taxes, delayed pay and I don't know what else takes more than a third of my check. I'd like ot shoot the smart aleck who invented this take-away-before-you-get-it-stuff."

Navy has worked out a new and stronger agreement with the Fair Employment Practices Committee to speed up the investigation of racial and religious discrimination charges made by its civilian employes. The agreement covers applicants for jobs, discharged employes as well as employes on the job. It also calls for discussions on policies and procedures between Naval officials in the field and FEPC regional directors. FEPC officials may help investigate discrimination charges and it also may assist the employe in the preparation and presentation of his case. The new agreement was announced by Mike Ross, FEPC chairman.

Housing is even tighter. Several Federal agencies like Treasury have stepped in to try find apartments for their employes who must get out of the Plaza Apartment on Washington Circle by January 10. The heat has been on Federal Housing to give these people priority on apartments in Government-owned apartments; but the answer is always the same: No apartments. The Plaza Apartment is to be demolished to make room for a hospital and the tenants were given only 15 days' notice to move. Some Government agencies are likely to insist that the occupants be given more time to get new homes. It is so difficult for members of Congress to find housing here that there is talk on Capitol Hill of a housing project for members and their office forces.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD is cracking down on absenteeism and tardiness. At a recent board meeting, Chairman J. A. Krug made it plain that long lunch periods, absenteeism, tardiness and other drains on efficient operations would no longer be tolerated. He said the WPB people must set a good example by working full hours. As a result, attendance records will be kept in some WPB offices for the first time. Today, for example, a time record will be started for each employe of the program and distribution division. Employes will be checked in and out. Working hours are from 8:30 to 5:15, and any employe who is more than 5 minutes late will be charged with an hour's leave, unless he's excused by the section chief.

The WPB crackdown comes on the heels of a Civil Service order which relaxes the tardy rules. However, Civil Service wants it understood that its order wasn't meant to protect habitual late arrivals. It has suggested that employes who are up to 30 minutes late through no fault of their own either be excused or else be required to make up the time. And most of the people are required to put in compensatory time. WPB promises to deal with chronic sleepyheads, and this is okay with Civil Service. If lengthy lunch periods are cut back at WPB, it'll be the official, and not the employe, who'll suffer.

. . . Civil Service needs: Mimeograph and multigraph operators, a multilith cameraman and plate printer, multuilth press operator, an addressograph operator, and a regional agricultural relations officer.

25 District Men To Report Today For Induction

Twenty-five Washington men will report today for active duty in the armed services. They are:

Clifton Gardner, Rudolph O. Jordan, James M. McKeamer, William D. Queen, Stanley R. Roberts, William R. Claytor, Warren E. East, Coleman R. Galloway, James Gibson, Derroit F. Graves, James M. Greene, William H. Johnson, Rufus S. Jones, Claude M. Lawrence, Allen B. Malachi, John T. Neely, Robert Reid, Walter H. Spencer, James C. Twyman, Gilbert M. Wiggins, Bennie Goodings, Eugene Goodman, Joseph Howard, Lawrence O'Neal and Hal A. Timmons.

Open Season on Does Sought in Maryland

Oakland, Md., Jan. 1 (AP).—Garrett County sportsmen, who contend that doe deer outnumber bucks in this section by about 25 or 30 to 1, plan to petition the State Game Department for an open season on the doe during the regular 1945 hunting season.

The Iowa Poll

54% CREDIT WAR FOR ROOSEVELT'S FOURTH VICTORY

DES MOINES, IOWA—Pres. Roosevelt owes his fourth term to the war, in the opinion of Iowans surveyed by THE IOWA POLL.

Unwillingness to change leadership during the war was given as the reason for the president's re-election by 54% of a cross section of the state's population. Here, the conclusions of voters for Roosevelt and for Gov. Dewey were identical.

As reasons for the Democratic victory Nov. 7, 14% voted that it was because labor will be better off under Roosevelt; 12% that F.D.R. will be better able to secure permanent peace; and 6% that it was a desire to continue New Deal reforms. Only 10% had other reasons. The remaining 4% had no opinion.

Wallace's Future

Before and after election, Iowans were asked: *"Do you feel Roosevelt should give Wallace some job in the government?"*

	Before Election	After
Yes	43%	47%
No	32	34
Undecided	25	19

Those who favored retention of Wallace suggested as suitable posts, the following:

	Before Election	After
Agricultural	45%	40%
Diplomatic	14	14
Cabinet	6	11
Sec'y of State	2	10
Undecided	23	25

Iowans were also [illegible] on limiting presidential [illegible] either two terms of four [illegible] or one term of six years.

Before election 50% favored a two-term limit; after, 55%. Both before and after election 14% voted for the six-year term limit and about 27% opposed any change. The undecided vote dropped from 9% before to 3% after election.

Dewey supporters cast a 71% vote for a two-term limit and a 16% vote for a one-term limit. Against any change were 51% of the Roosevelt voters.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 56% of All Homes in Iowa

Caucuses Tonight to Open 135th Session of Md. Legislature

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 1 (AP).—The General Assembly of Maryland, its membership composed almost entirely of veterans of the 1943 regular session and the 1944 special session, will convene at noon Wednesday for the third time in World War II.

Problems resulting from that conflict, mainly those relating to veterans and economic readjustment to peace, will be prominent on its calendar.

Among the 152 legislators—29 Senators and 123 delegates—only six will be entering their first regular session. Four of them served at the 1944 special session.

135th Since 1777

The Maryland manual shows the 1945 session to be the 130th convening of the General Assembly since 1777. Until 1868 it met yearly, with a few lapses, after that biannually. Exceptions were during the critical days of World War I, the depression period of the 1930's and the present war, when extra sessions were held.

Although the formal opening will be Wednesday, business actually will get under way Tuesday evening when the majority Democratic Uarty and the minority Republican Party will hold caucuses to select their leaders.

The Republican meeting, at which party floor leaders in both houses will be selected, will be held at Carvel Hall, while the Democrats will meet in the State House to name the Senate president and speaker of the House.

Democratic Majority

Actually, the latter posts will be formally decided when each party places candidates in nomination Wednesday and an election is held. With the preponderant Democratic voting strength, however, it is a foregone conclusion that their candidates will be chosen.

Present indications are that Senator James J. Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) and Delegate John S. White (D., Prince Georges) will be returned to the Senate presidency and House speakership, respectively. Both served at the special session.

A Baltimore City attempt to take one of the seats in keeping with an infrequently broken tradition that one post goes to the counties, the other to the city, apparenly has failed. Governor O'Conor was reportedly throwing his support behind Lindsay and White.

Leo Moore in Race

The only avowed opposition candidate was delegate Leo Moore (D.-Harford), who tried for the speakership in 1943 and at the 1944 special session until dissuaded in interests of party harmony. This time, he said a few days ago, he was in the race to stay.

Anticipating Eastern Shore and central Maryland strength for Moore, some quarters gave him a fair chance of unseating White.

After a brief opening session Wednesday for electing the Senate president, House seakers and desk officers and swearing in new members, the Houses will recess briefly to reconvene jointly in the lower House chamber about 2:30 p. m., to hear Governor O'Conor's opening address.

Routine business—introduction of bills, organization of committees and the like—will be started Thursday.

New Solons Listed

Legislators up for their first full session are:

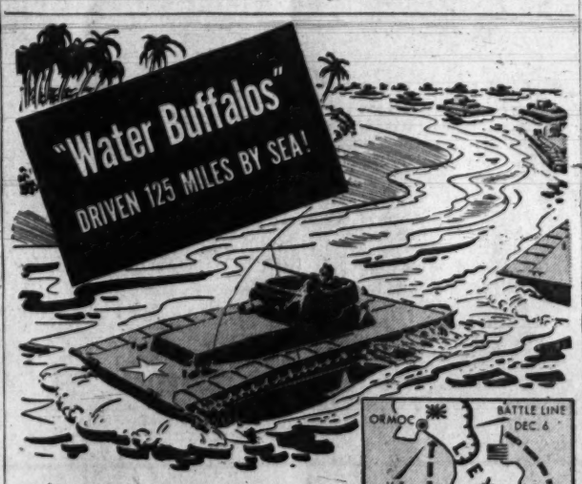
Senator Clarence Newsome (D., Kent), a bettertown business man who succeeded Senate President Arthur H. Brice, who resigned to become a member of the Public Service Commission;

Delegate William C. O'Malley (D., Balto. 3d), who succeeds Delegate Helen T. Tingley, who resigned to become a member of the State Board of Motion Picture Censors;

Delegate John E. Knox (D., Balto. 5th), who fills the vacancy created when the late Speaker of the House Thomas E. Conlon resigned;

Delegate Elliott Burroughs (D., Wicomic), who succeeds J. Howard Johnson, of Salisbury, who removed from the state.

Two delegates remain to be appointed by Governor O'Conor. They will be successor sto Benjamin G. Wilkinson, jr., (D., Prince George's), who died last Saturday, and John B. Conway (., Balto. 2d), who resigned to devote full time to his law business.



American cavalrymen recently navigated a fleet of amphibious tanks on a 3-day voyage around Leyte, in the Philippines, to strike successfully in the Jap rear! "Water Buffalos," made by Food Machinery Corporation, travel and fight both on land and on sea. It takes plenty of engineering and manufacturing skill to build such vehicles!

Dotted line shows voyage of "Water Buffalos" at Leyte

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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

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Of course. Search the house. I insist on it!
We'll start in the attic.
I'd better tell the cops the furs are down in the cellar.
I doubt if that will allay their suspicion, m'boy.
I've read many parallel cases. The only way falsely suspected people prove their innocence is by apprehending the really guilty perpetrators themselves.
We must forestall the police. Until I've brought the case to a brilliant conclusion . . .
I must act quickly!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

National Theater's Happy New Year Offering

By Nelson B. Bell

WILLIAM McCLEERY, whose new comedy, "Hope for the Best," was accorded its metropolitan premiere in the National Theater last night, as it turns out, is a triple-threat man.

In addition to an amiable and at times keen sense of humor, he seems to be in possession of a nice flair for romance and a considerable conscientiousness with regard to what it is that constitutes what is so loosely and indiscriminately referred to as "democracy."

He has combined these three elements of dramatic appeal in a play that occasionally bogs itself down with verbiage but still manages to come out on top as three acts of interesting, literate and amusing contemplation of the problems confronting a newspaper columnist with 11 million readers, who aspires to change his style from that of the purely "heart interest" reporter to a writer on the more significant subject of politics.

One at Each Elbow

To the layman this might sound like nothing more complex than the indulgence of a whim. To Michael Jordan, with a helpful and a harmful young woman constantly at either elbow, it was a matter of profound disturbance.

Being a perfectionist, he must either do the job well or not at all. For a time it looks as if not at all would be the answer. Then the proper young lady gets the upper hand and it becomes a thing of utmost simplicity.

That is the gist of the play, but by no means its entire content. Much of that content could be deleted without harm to the central theme, its exposition or audience interest.

The entire action takes place in the exeeedingly livable livingroom of the Mr. Jordan's home in Connecticut. As is to be expected in such circumstances—those of comedy, I mean—guests arrive. One is Jordan's syndicate manager, another is Margaret Hicks Harwood, a columnist on her own account, who feels that she knows Michael better than he knows himself, and a third is a personable young war plant worker, who represents a mass view that Mr. Jordan is tops in his profession.

Battledore and Shuttlecock

It is between the Harwood harrier and the helpful Lucille Daly that the romantic interest in the proceedings shuttle back and forth. The final shuttle, incidentally, is as the spectator has been assured it will be from the outset and places Mr. Jordan in a state of intellectual courage that ought to give Walter Lippmann a bit of a scare.

Under the joint production of Jean Dalrymple and Marc Connelly, Mr. McCleery's piece has been given a thoroughly arresting staging, with Mr. Connelly serving additionally in the role of director, a duty he has performed with the high skill that has placed his name high among the contemporary theater's most successful practitioners.

Not the least of the comedy's assets is discoverable in the judiciousness with which it has been cast.

Franchot Tone, in the role of Michael Jordon, contributes as natural, ingratiating and convincing a performance as I have seen on any recent stage. He is, of course, the major protagonist of the author's ideas of proper procedure in the pursuit of real Americanism. He likewise is the chief object of the attentions of the two attractive young women who have it in mind to mold his life to their own desires. These are factors that it would not be easy, ordinarily, to harmonize. That Mr. Tone accomplishes the feat so handsomely is immeasurably to his credit.

Many Able Performances

Those two leading feminine roles we have been prattling so much about are effectively played by Joan Wetmore, as Margaret Hicks Harwood, and Mercedes McCambridge, as Lucille Daly. Miss Wetmore's portrayal is a pretty acid business—as it should be—and Miss McCambridge's an ingenuous impersonation, which, as we have said, comes out right side up and fulfills the audience's fondest expectations.

The part of the syndicate fellow, Howard Hilton, is accounted for in fine style by Edmon Ryan, and Leo Bulgakov chips in with a quaint and wholly amusing characterization of Professor Wechsler, whose "dramagrams" are a potent influence in the shaping of Mr. Jordan's final decision of what it is that his duty to his readers and the world at large really consists of.

A comic housemaid is delineated with her accustomed cleverness by Doro Merande and Paul Potter completes the cast in the role of Sergt. Joe Jordan, whose views have something important to do with the eventual solution of the Jordan perplexities.

The single setting by Motely was hailed with a round of applause at the rise of the first curtain and after the fall of the last the cast received so many curtain calls that we didn't even bother to keep count.

With a little tinkering, I should say that Miss Darlrymple and Mr. Connelly have something here.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Having had experience with this company's pre-war product, I can say you have produced a miracle in turning out satisfactory flame throwers for the Army!"

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 1.

FINANCE: Former Ambassador Joe Davies tells this story of the way in which his law career began: He was chairman of the Federal Trade Commission during Wilson's regime, and resigned. He went to Wilson's secretary, Joe Tumulty, for help. Tumulty said: "You'll need $10,000 to open a good law office here. Go to my bank, draw a promissory note for $10,000, and I'll indorse the note and you'll get the money" . . . Davies left for the bank. A few minutes later a noted business man came to Tumulty with a problem. "You need a good Washington lawyer," Tumulty advised, and recommended Joe Davies. "How much will be charge me?" the business man asked. Tumulty said, "I think I can get him to handle it for $10,000." The business man agreed. Tumulty immediately phoned the bank, told Davies to forget about the note, and Davies got his $10,000 start.

JOSEPH DAVIES

MOVIES: Albert Maltz, the playwright, wrote the new anti-Nazi novel, "Cross and the Arrow." He sold the movie rights to Lewis Milestone and Robert Rosson. As a result of this sale Maltz received a number of attractive offers to work at the film studios . . . "And I can afford not to take such jobs," the playwright insisted. He took a job, instead, at a factory in Trona, Calif.

PERSONALS: This is the pace of loce in wartime: Flying Officer Patrick Catling of the RCAF Ferrying Command is the son of Donald Catling of the London Express. In Cairo this month the flier met Walter Lucas, the Express' Mediterranean reporter. "If you're going to New York," Lucas told him, "please deliver this Christmas gift to my daughter Marcia" . . . Catling flew to New York, delivered the gift to Miss Lucas, who is a WREN stationed here. This meeting, which had been instigated in London and Cairo, culminated in the marriage of Flying Officer and WREN Lucas, in Greenwich.

POLITICS: Last fall Eddie Bracken campaigned for Dewey and Quentin Reynolds campaigned for Roosevelt. Bracken announced that an entertainer jeopardized his career by taking sides in a political campaign. . . . Bracken was signed for a movie by Warner Brothers. Roosevelt's ardent supporters. Reynolds, just back from a six-weeks' tour of the Pacific, was signed to broadcast for Reader's Digest, which is owned by Dewey's ardent supporters.

FASHIONS: Jim Farley met Alfred Hitchcock, and they discussed the weight each had been able to lose. "Tell me frankly," Farley asked the director, "when was the first time you realized that you just had to stare reducing?" . . . "It happened in Rome," Hitchcock confessed. Arrangements were made for him to have an audience at the Vatican, and he needed a dress suit quickly. The waiters at the Hotel Excelsior had dress suits, but none to fit the 300-pound Hitchcock. He finally rushed to a store where such suits were rented. "Then I realized that I had to start reducing," said Hitchcock, "because the proprietor took one quick appraising look at me and went straight to the very last suit in the very last row."

LOCAL NEWS: Governor-elect Wallgren of Washington is expected to designate Representative John Coffee, who was re-elected to the House of Representatives, to succeed him in the United States Senate . . . John Patrick, author of "The Hasty Heart," will return to his post with the American Field Service in Burma next month, as soon as the play is presented on Broadway . . . Jo Davidson, the sculptor, has been in Washington preparing an inaugural medallion . . . Senator-elect Brien McMahon of Connecticut, whose opponent charged that he was not a true resident of the State, although Connecticut was his home, has purchased a house in Belle Island, Conn.

HELP WANTED: Radio Station WMCA will initiate a novel employment policy shortly. The management is seeking a Negro announcer. This, the station believes, will help break the Jim Crow tape which heretofore has barred members of the race from this field. As soon as a suitable one is found—and this will be done without difficulty—he will become a member of the staff.

SUPERSTITION DEPT.: Most office buildings and apartment houses have no thirteenth floors. Because of the superstition that 13 is an unlucky number, the thirteenth floor usually is numbered fourteenth . . . Now, since the enactment of the draft law, another superstition has arisen in apartment houses. Jacques Duval, the playwright, was the first to complain about the apartment number painted on the door of his fourth-floor flat, and others who have similar numbers also are demanding changes. Men just don't want apartments to be numbered 4-F.

SOCIAL NOTE: Capt. Frank Farrell of the First Marines, the veteran of Guadalcanal, Gloucester and other tough campaigns in the Pacific, is back in New York on leave. One of his first stops here was at the Greenwich Village Club, El Chico. The proprietor, Benito Collada, celebrated Farrell's return by giving him an unusual Christmas gift—the master key which opens all the locks in the club.

HEDDA HOPPER

Now a 'Paris Canteen'!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 1.—Sol Lesser and Pierre Blanchar of the Paris underground have been seeing much of each other, which leads me to believe Blanchar doing "Paris will aid Sol in "Paris Canteen." I know Lesser wants to make it bigger than "Stage Door Canteen." He'll get American, British and French stars. He's aiming for Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Noel Coward, Diana Wynyard, Vivien Leigh, Laurence Olivier, Harry Lauder and H. G. Wells and would give practically anything to have Winston Churchill in it for one scene. He also wants scenes in Paris of Maurice Chevalier with Danielle Darrieux and scenes over here of our stars who've entertained overseas. He'll try to coax Elsie Janis out of retirement to do her stuff as she did in the last war, in contrast to what our kids are doing in this. Sounds mighty sound. Two and a half million dollars have gone to various charities from "Stage Door Canteen," which proves he knows how to make 'em.

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE

It's a Nice Dream

Sam Wood is trying to buy rights to "Good-by, Mr. Chips" and make a sequel to it after the war. I imagine he has as much chance of getting it as he has of getting Louis B. Mayer's right arm . . . Dana Andrews finally gets a chance to exercise his vocal chords in "A Walk in the Sun." He actually sings . . . Van Johnson has the biggest buildup ever given a Metro player in New York. They've decorated a whole side of a building with his face . . . Bill Robinson, when he saw Esther Williams at a ringside table at the Zanzibar in New York, called to his wife sitting in the audience, and together they did a soft shoe version of "Tea for Two," dedicating it to Esther . . . Chill Wills, who took a troupe to Iceland for USO, can't stop working for our soldiers. Now he's at Camp Roberts, putting on a streamlined version of "Pinafore" for them . . . The Mocambo's maitre, Roger, spends his days directing waiters in Warners' "Hotel Berlin." . . . Jean Arthur, with a new hair-do, was having herself a time with Frank Ross at the Mocambo . . . What's this? Bill Hollingsworth and Acquanette a coosome twosome?

Gathering in the Sheaves

Mervyn Leroy has bought Lieut Mark Lucas' "Slice of Life." Sounds like an interesting tale. It revolves around an 18-year-old Austrian girl who went into hiding when her parents embraced Nazi ideology, then was smuggled onto a boat, finally arrived in this country and went to live on the Indian reservation at Albuquerque. Lucas either has an awful lot of facts or a very vivid imagination . . . Kay Crawford, Brod's wife, steps out on the stage for first time in Mike Todd's "Central Park." Sure, she sang with a band, but this is the first time she's acted right out in public . . . "Three Strangers," which Geraldine Fitzgerald does for Warners, was originally bought from John Huston for Olivia de Havilland . . . American exhibitors have already found two boys for Johnny Considine's "Seven Letters to Boys' Town." One is Jimmy Douglas, 14, of Philadelphia, the other Harry Collins, who's 12 and from St. Louis, Mo.

A Niece Speaks Out

A niece of William Lyon Phelps writes from Burnside, Conn.: "Uncle Billy's (Phelps') life would be wonderful on the screen. We like Spencer Tracy so much, but he's not Uncle Billy's type at all. He's not lean nor a slow talker. Gary Cooper's tall for the part, but we think he's better suited for it. However, we're merely the audience. Just thought you'd like to know" . . . There's only one Maggie Ettinger. She picked up seven lonely looking sailors Christmas Day, took them to three open house parties, dined 'em, took them home, turned her living room into a dormitory, and got up next morning and cooked their breakfast . . . Richard Powers, here for two weeks, is returning East to make "Johnny by Night" into a play . . . The Italian uprising over Mussolini will be mild compared to uprising of Italians here if Eddie G. Robinson plays the life of their beloved Enrico Caruso. I've never heard anything so silly . . . Sophie Tucker is having herself a two week's rest at Palm Springs.

Individual consumers, using ration points, bought 290,881,000 pairs of shoes during 1943, according to the Office of Price Administration.

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1 Out of 6 Hurt As Car Hurtles Onto Rail Bed

Miss Vivian Unger, 24, of 3020 Dent st. nw., Washington, was resting comfortably in Alexandria General Hospital last night after having suffered shock, severe bruises and possible back injuries in an automobile accident in which five other persons escaped with minor cuts and bruises.

Miss Unger, passenger in a car bound for Washington from Fort Belvoir, was injured early yesterday when the car skidded and hurtled through the overhead bridge on Monroe ave., Alexandria, plunging down an embankment on to the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad main line.

Other occupants of the car, who were said by Alexandria police to have been returning from a New Year's Eve celebration at Fort Belvoir, were Lieut. Max Geise, 29, of Fort Belvoir, driver; Lieut. Robert Washburn, 23, and Lieut. John J. Stubber, 31, both of Fort Belvoir; Miss Dorothy Lewington, 21, 309 Livingston ter., Washington; and Miss Eleanor Arthey, 23, 1530 Longfellow st., Arlington. None except Miss Unger required hospitalization.

Wreckage of the car was removed from the railroad tracks within 15 minutes by yard employes, officials said. Rail traffic was not interrupted by the accident.

Call Issued For Arlington Guard Recruits

Declaring that "now is the time for anyone not in the armed forces to make a personal contribution to time get military training in case the war effort and at the same he is called," Capt. H. A. Williams, commander of the Arlington Company of the Virginia State Guard, has issued a call for 10 new recruits in order to bring the company up to its authorized strength.

Continued losses to the armed services and transfers have lowered the strength of the company, Captain Williams stated. The Arlington Company drills on Monday and Wednesday evenings at its armory, and teaches such military subjects as combat formations, marksmanship, bayonet training and special formations.

Civic Federation to Meet

The Arlington County Civic Federation will start off the new year tonight by hearing talks by members of the Arlington County Board and County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan.

Following a custom established several years ago, the county officials were invited to speak at the federation's initial 1945 meeting. President-elect William G. Watt also will be installed. Other officers who will assume their duties tonight are Mrs. Ruby G. Simpson, vice president, and G. Arthur Fuller, treasurer. The meeting will get underway at 8 at the Lyon Park Community House.

$1300 for Civic Projects

Approximately $1300, the net proceeds from its sale of Christmas trees, will be used by the Arlington Lions Club to further its sight-conservation program and to aid other community projects, according to an announcement by Charles A. Olmstead, general sale chairman.

On School Honor Roll

Three cadets from Arlington attended the Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, Va., were listed on the first honor roll for the third academic period, according to an announcement by the school.

The cadets, who maintained average grades of 90 per cent or better in all subjects, are: Walker Larimer, son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul R. Larimer, 3543-A South Stafford st., Fairlington; Kenton P. Cooley, Arlington Village, and Vernon Rowe Gatley, jr., son of Lieut Col. and Mrs. V. R. Gatley, 313 South Court House rd.

Kiwanis Club to Install

Howard B. Bloomer, jr., editor of The Sun, will be installed as president of the Arlington Kiwanis Club at its luncheon meeting tomorrow.

Other officers for the club during 1945 are: William K. MacMahon, first vice president; W. Walter Vaughn, second vice president, and Paul A. Hill, treasurer. Directors are Henry J. Brown, George Damm, Bayard D. Evans, C. E. Hamilton, W. Rodes Lewis, Homer G. Bauserman and Ray Miller.

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Gayety—Burlesque at 12, 2:30, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Lost in a Harem," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:20 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 4, 6:45 and 9:25 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m.; 1:15, 4:05, 7, 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Sign of the Cross," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:10 and 11:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 10:30 a. m., 12:25, 2:15, 4:10, 6:05, 8 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"And Now Tomorrow," at 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 3:40, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Top Hat," at 11 a. m., 1, 2:50, 4:40, 6:35 and 8:25 p. m. Advance showing of "The Divorce of Lady X" at 10 p. m.

Pix—"Jimmy Steps Out," at 2, 4:40, 7:20 and 10 p. m. "Waterfront," at 3:35, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Hollywood Canteen," at 12:45, 2:55, 5, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pack Up Your Troubles," at 2, 4:15, 6:30 and 8:45 p. m. "Dangerous Journey," at 3, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

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Fairfax Board to Set County Employe Salaries Tomorrow

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 2230.

Salaries for all Fairfax County employes for the 1945 calendar year will be set at the meeting of the county Board of Supervisors tomorrow morning at ten.

Little change in the present salary scale is expected, it was stated yesterday. Also meeting tomorrow, for the first time this year, is the Fairfax County School Board, which will discuss its tentative budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Approximately 3000 tax forms for tangible, intangible and state income taxes will be mailed out to Fairfax County residents during the coming week, to complete notification of approximately 15,000 taxpayers of the deadline for such returns.

Blood Donor Unit

For the first time in many months the maximum capacity of the Red Cross mobile blood donor unit was reached at the meeting last week at Falls Church, according to Miss Rebecca Glenn, executive secretary of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross.

County Clerk Receipts

Expenses of the office of the Fairfax County clerk were $18,668.10 for the year of 1943, according to a report just filed with the State Compensation Board by County Clerk John M. Whalen.

Total receipts during the year were $26,425.38, of which $7757.28, representing excess fees, commissions and other receipts, was paid into the State treasury.

School Board Meeting

The Falls Church School Board will meet tonight at 8 in the Madison Elementary School on Lee hwy.

Chesterbrook P-TA

Postponement until January 8 of the meeting of the Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Associaation, which was scheduled for tomorrow night, has been announced. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Floris Church Group

Mrs. John Middleton has been elected president of the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Floris Methodist Church.

Other officers named were Mrs. Frank Peck, vice president; Mrs. Allen Bradley, recording secretary; Mrs. Ralph Presgrove, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William H. Ellmore, treasurer; Mrs. Clarence Cockerill, secretary of local church activities and Christian Social Service; Mrs. Stafford Keyes, secretary of literature and publications; Mrs. Harry Presgrave, secretary of missionary education and service; Mrs. Holden Harrison, secretary of women's and girls' work, and Miss Rebecca Middleton, secretary of children's work.

'Vitapan' Promoters Accept FTC Terms

The Federal Trade Commission announced yesterday that Walter Camp and Werner Orbach, partners in a group of Washington "health food" stores, had entered into a stipulation agreeing to "cease and desist" from representing as an antigray-hair preparation a vitamin product known as "Vitapan."

Camp and Orbach, trading as the Vita Health Food Co., Nutritional Products Co., American Health Products Co., and Eastern Health Food Stores Association, conduct establishments at 3040 14th st. nw. and 619 12th st. nw., the FTC reported.

Taylor and Bonomi Urge More Aid for Italians

Rome, Jan. 1 (AP).—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, and Prime Minister Ivanhoe Bonomi, expressing gratitude for contributions which in 1944 brought relief to many war-stricken Italians, yesterday broadcast an appeal for Americans to give more generously during the coming year.

Speaking as chairman of the National Committee for Relief in Italy, Taylor said there were thousands of persons "homeless, in rags, underfed, sick and wounded." He reported that shoes were priceless, clothes were beyond the reach of the rich and that soap, meat and milk rarely were seen.

OPA Agrees to Cost Survey On Oil as Check on Ceilings

OPA agreed yesterday to survey crude oil producing costs to determine if ceiling prices are adequate or an industry-wide increase should be granted.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said the action does not mean any change in OPA's position that there should be no general crude price increase. He said the industry-wide survey was ordered at request of the House small business committee and various individual producers.

"This will give us additional data for determining whether OPA's stand against a price increase is justified," Bowles commented.

One of the first steps will be appointment of a national crude oil industry advisory committee, composed chiefly of independent producers but containing representatives from the major oil companies. Bowles also announced that he would appoint a national industry advisory committee representing oil refineries. One function of this committee will be to determine whether the refiners could absorb any general price increase to producers.

In the past, OPA has granted individual adjustments in producers' ceiling prices. Premium payments financed by Government funds also have been granted since August 1 to stripper pools.

Romulo to Speak

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, will speak on the liberation of his country tonight at 9 o'clock at the United Nations Club, 1701 19th st. nw.

Gives Mothers Easy Way To Relieve Miseries of Children's Colds

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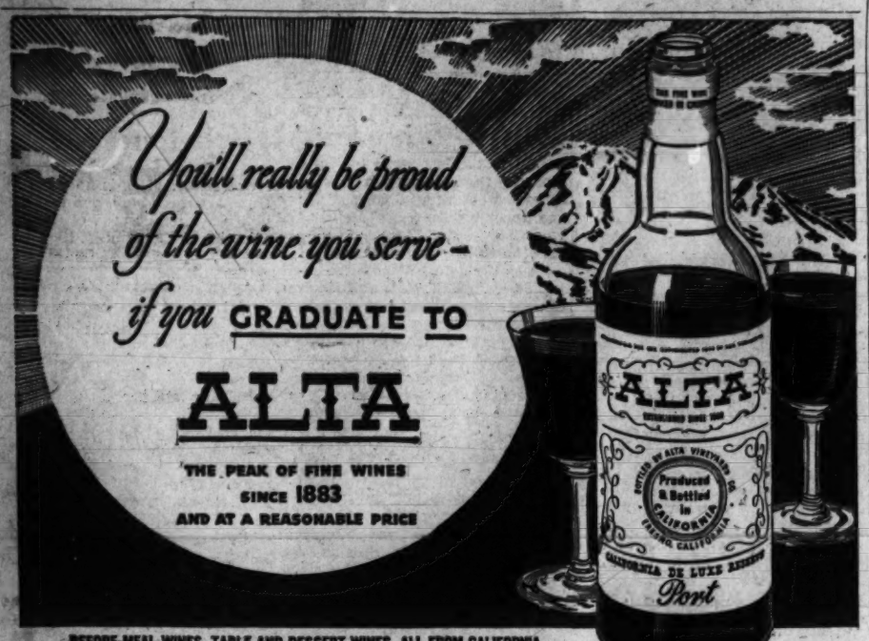
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MONTGOMERY WARDS ANSWER TO THE ORDER OF SEIZURE BY THE PRESIDENT

The order of the President to effect the seizure of the property and business of Montgomery Ward is a violation of the Constitution of the United States, which the President has sworn to uphold and defend. The Congress, which is the sole law-making authority under the Constitution, has given the President no power to seize the non-war business of Montgomery Ward.

The purpose of the President's order is to enforce, by an exercise of arbitrary power, orders of the War Labor Board which the courts have declared to be merely advisory and legally unenforceable. The courts have held that anyone who refuses to comply with orders of the War Labor Board is not defying a command of the Government and that, since the orders are merely advisory, no Government official has the right to impose punishments on those who do not comply.

The President's order does not arise from any failure on Wards part to pay fair wage rates. Wards policy is, and has been, to pay wages as high as or higher than those paid by other employers in the community for similar employment. Wards only objection to any of the War Labor Board's wage recommendations has been in those instances where the Board has arbitrarily demanded that Wards substantially increase its rates above those of its competitors in the highly competitive retail field.

The President has ordered the Army to restrict the liberties of Wards employees by imposing upon them the closed shop in the form of union maintenance. This is the final step in the coercion used by the Administrative Agencies of the Government to force the closed shop upon employers and employees throughout the Nation. Wards has long believed that when the public awakens to the extent of this coercion, it will rise in indignation.

Wards defense of the freedom of its employees has not been prompted by any feeling of anti-unionism. All employees at Wards are free to join or not to join a union, as they wish. Wards fully recognizes this privilege and has assured all employees that their opportunity with the company will be the same whether they are union members or not.

Wards cannot in good citizenship accept or obey the commands of those who have no legal power to give them and who are seeking to deprive Wards of its Constitutional rights and liberties. Ward's takes this position in defense of the Constitutional rights and liberties of every citizen of the United States.

The issues are now before the courts, where Wards has sought for two years to have them decided. Wards welcomes the opportunity to present its case to the courts.

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Tuesday, January 2, 1945

What Price Conscience?

The Selective Service System has won a smashing victory over a young man named Don Charles DeVault. He has just been sentenced to serve 3½ years in a Federal penitentiary—because his conscience forbade him either to enter the Army or to waste his abilities on the punitive type of leaf-raking civilian work to which Selective Service reluctantly assigned him. Dr. DeVault's conscience is no doubt a peculiarly intractable and nonconformist one. Yet it is hard for us to understand how the war effort will be advanced by punishing him for his singular scruples or by denying him an opportunity to contribute his talents to the general welfare.

We recited Dr. DeVault's record on this page a month or so ago. A research chemist on the faculty of Stanford University, he was denied classification as a conscientious objector and sentenced to a year and a half in prison when he refused to report for induction into the Army. After nine months he was paroled, given an objector's classification, and sent to a Civilian Public Service camp where he did unskilled manual labor for 51 hours a week. In his spare time at the camp he embarked on research into the cultivation of penicillin molds. When this research reached a productive stage he asked for detached service to carry it forward more effectively. He was turned down. Later, at the end of his parole period, he made the request again. Once more it was rejected. At this juncture he refused to report for the regular camp assignments, declaring that "Henceforth I shall be reporting for work on penicillin or related subjects."

It was this intransigeance which led to his second prison sentence. No doubt his conduct was altogether irregular. But 3½ years in jail seems a somewhat drastic penalty for an action which did no injury to his fellowmen and which was taken at the dictate of his conscience and of common sense. We recount the story of Don Charles DeVault because it illustrates, we think, the absurdity of a system which wastes the skills of men because it deals with conscience as though it were a crime. Men like Devault—and there are many of them in prison and in Civilian Service camps today—are potentially useful. But their potentialities are wastefully ignored when they are put to work at unskilled manual jobs. And they are assigned to such jobs, it seems clear, beeause Selective Service wants to punish them.

It might as reasonably punish and waste the skills of those unfit for military service by reason of physical or psychological defects. In a period of manpower scarcity, this deliberate wasting of manpower is a wholly nonsensical paradox. If we must penalize men for their conscientious scruples, let us at least make effective use of their skills.

Greek Realities

Attention to realities is the beginning of wisdom, according to an English writer with whom Mr. Churchill is no doubt familiar, Coventry Patmore. The Prime Minister has just demonstrated it. It couldn't have been a pleasant task for him to seek out King George II of Greece in London and urge upon that reluctant monarch the appointment of Archbishop Damaskinos as sole regent. It was no more agreeable, doubtless, than the Christmas Day flight to Athens to meet with the representatives of the various Greek factions, including ELAS, which Mr. Churchill, in his December 8 address to the Commons, had denounced as a bunch of gangsters and mutineers. In acting against his own grain, but in response to realities, Mr. Churchill demonstrated anew his title to statesmanship. Events within a week of the Churchill speech had undermined his own contentions and were fast undermining his own political position in Britain. The spectacle in Greece became positively obscene when the Rundstedt lunge broke our Allied line in western Europe, and called imperatively for a review of Greek policy and a top level effort to settle the bloody conflict in Greece.

Now that the Archbishop has taken the oath as regent now that Premier Papandreou has resigned and discussions regarding an armistice have been resumed, there is a real possibility that the civil war in Greece will be ended and peace and order restored to that unhappy land. It is clear from what has happened since Mr. Churchill's speech that he had made a great miscalculation regarding the strength of the partisan forces in Greece. He has proved a man of big enough statute to recognize the error and rectify it. In our relief over the solution of the Greek problem a word of praise for the British Prime Minister is very much in order.

Mr. Byrnes' Report

James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, has given the country a comprehensive picture of our war activities to date along with a New Year's Day plea for the tightening up of controls for the climax of the war. It is a timely message and has the great virtue of candor. Mr. Byrnes does not pretend that we are facing a desperate situation in the production of war supplies. He dwells soberly upon the magnitude of the country's war effort already accomplished and still required. "We have reached a rate of munitions production," he reports, "in excess of 64 billion dollars per year while maintaining a standard of living higher than that which we enjoyed in 1929." Our soldiers at the front today are not short of ammunition and supplies because of production failures. But there is danger that they may be short a few weeks hence, considering the great strength that the enemy is demonstrating, and we must redouble our efforts to avoid any such contingency.

Three recommendations to Congress stand out from Mr. Byrnes' report. First, ". . . it may be necessary for Congress to consider legislation to strengthen the authority of the War Manpower Commission." Second, Congress is urged to grant "some control over those found physically disqualified for military service"—in other words, to make the work-or-fight policy the law of the land instead of just a threat to hold over the heads of men of military age not now in uniform. Third, legislation is sought to enable the War Labor Board "to enforce its decisions in the courts without resort to seizure." Apparently Mr. Byrnes does not wish to see a repetition of the Montgomery Ward affair, and he wants the WLB to be able to put its orders into effect without waiting for workers to strike and thus disrupt the war effort.

The Post has urged legislation similar to that now requested by Mr. Byrnes on each of these three points. The only question we raise as to Mr. Byrnes' proposals is the seeming timidity with which they are advanced. It seems to us that the need for statutory authority in the hands of the WMC to take the place of the executive fiat which it now uses so haltingly has been clearly demonstrated. An outright request for legislation of this type, with the full support of the Administration behind it, would have been in order. That is likewise true of Mr. Byrnes' other suggestions, which, however, are proffered with a little more positiveness.

In any event, Mr. Byrnes has sounded the key on which the new Congress may well begin its 1945 session. The obvious need for more adequate controls over our civilian economy has been shamefully neglected in the past. Now it is unmistakably plain that we shall need such controls, not only during the big push to crush Hitler and his gang but also during the longer campaign against the Japs. Congress will make no mistake if it gives these items of business first attention when it reassembles this week.

Martial Lawlessness

In delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court in the *Endo* case, Mr. Justice Douglas declared: "The authority to detain a citizen or to grant him a conditional release as protection against espionage or sabotage is exhausted at least when his loyalty is conceded." We should think it no less exhausted when loyalty is not conceded—disloyalty being, no doubt, a reprehensible state of mind, but no crime. If the Army, or any other agency of the Government, can detain a citizen because it suspects him of a vague something called 'disloyalty—or because it suspects him of an intent to engage in espionage or sabotage—then none of us can any longer be secure in our persons against unreasonable seizures as the Bill of Rights provides. The fourth, fifth and sixth amendments to the Constitution would be reduced to rhetoric.

The *Endo* case concerned a young woman of Japanese ancestry, an American citizen by birth, who had been interned in a war relocation camp as the result of a military order excluding all persons of Japanese blood from the West Coast. The Court, in its unanimous decision, confined itself to the narrow finding that Miss Endo, being a citizen of established loyalty, "is entitled to an unconditional release by the War Relocation Authority." But Mr. Justice Murphy, in a concurring opinion, pointed out a corollary of this finding which seems to us inescapable. The unconditional release to be given Miss Endo, he said, "necessarily implies 'the right to pass freely from State to State,' including the right to move freely into California."

Yet the Army, having rescinded its general exclusion order against Japanese-Americans, now proposes to apply loyalty tests to them on an individual basis and to decide which of them may and which of them may not return to the West Coast. It will arbitrarily limit the freedom, without specific charges, without trial, of those citizens whom it suspects of entertaining attitudes of which it disapproves. Here, we believe, is an arbitrary assumption of authority which has no foundation in military necessity and which runs directly counter to constitutional guarantees of civil rights. If the Army, on grounds of mere suspicion, can exclude a citizen of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast, it can exclude a citizen of German or Italian ancestry—or, for that matter, any citizen whose opinions it dislikes—from his home in any part of the United States.

If anyone supposes that the Army would not exercise such arbitrary authority against citizens other than those of Japanese ancestry, he needs to take a look at the record. In point of fact, the Army has excluded, or attempted to exclude, more than 200 persons from the East Coast on no more substantial a basis than suspicion—and this despite a Federal District Court decision in the *Schueller* case that it had no authority to take such action.

It has been a very high-handed course indeed which the Army has pursued in dealing with the constitutional rights of citizens. And no doubt it has been encouraged in the course by the Supreme Court's apparent willingness to justify anything alleged by the Army to be dictated by military need. We are not living under martial law—nor even, for that matter, under the pseudo or semimartial law which the Army invented to color its high-handedness in Hawaii. The courts of this Nation are quite capable of functioning and of assuring to citizens the due process to which they are entitled. It is high time for them to take up their functions with vigor and to assert unequivocally that the rights of citizenship remain in force among us.

British Touchiness

Some of the American retorts to the London *Economist* have been as intemperate and quarrelsome as the original article. What interests us is the inspiration back of the British outburst against America and of the demand—curious in the light of actual events—that Britain should quit truckling to America.

It is foolish to think, as several Congressmen do, that the journal is expressing government opinion. Comment is free in Britain, and in the case of the *Economist* there are specific safeguards of editorial integrity. Normally one would have expected from a journal of this standing a welcome to vigorous discussion of British policy as it affects the American future and an amused tolerance toward those Americans who overstep the bounds of legitimate criticism. That, we venture to say, would have been the policy of the great Englishman of the past who have sat in the editorial chair of the *Economist*. But different times, different times, different manners. The exaggerated touchiness displayed by the present editors must be attributed to the abnormality of present conditions.

War-weariness is one explanation. For instance, there is the journal's rebuttal of the American suggestion, culled from some unrepresentative source which we ourselves failed to see, that the British are slackening in their war effort. The *Economist* replies that the British are "struggling through their sixth winter blackout, blockade, bombs, queues, rations, and coldness." To be sure, they are, and it is quite preposterous of the *Economist* to imply that these things are not realized sympathetically by the bulk of the American people. That the captious and the carping among us should elicit a reminder of the blood, toil and tears expended in Britain is in itself a testimony to war-weariness. Fatigue seems to have undermined the reputation for balance which used to be the characteristic of the *Economist*.

Another explanation of the *Economist's* belligerency and sensitivity may be proffered which would be favored by the practitioners of the new psychology. That is its realization of Britain's weakened position as a military and financial power. A strong nation able to live on its own resources, if it must, and politically secure (or, at any rate, harboring the illusion of security) is more tolerant of criticism because it is a comparatively free agent in the formulation of policy. Great Britain was once in that enviable position. But that was a long time ago. She will emerge from the war a debtor nation, lacking the wherewithal to balance her external accounts without assistance. Moreover, her export industries will be handicapped both by high labor costs and by technological backwardness. The editors of the *Economist* have long been painfully aware of these deficiencies and of their bearing upon Britain's postwar trade policies. Hence the liberal commercial policies for which the *Economist* once stood now look unrealistic to it, nay, dangerous.

That holds true likewise in the political field, where protection of empire lines of communication and of the oil fields of the Middle East becomes a matter of self-preservation. If collective security should fail, the British have no sort of "home-grown security" to fall back upon, as Andre Visson points out in a current article in the *American Mercury*. They are, therefore, looking more and more to their military alliance with Russia for protection in case global equilibrium becomes a will o' the wisp in the postwar world. The *Economist* itself expresses this orientation. It should be reminded that you can easily create the thing you contemplate.

BEESWAX CANDLES
For S. R.

The transient bees could not foretell
Their harvest in these twinkling fires,
And yet the pollen's honey wax—
Moulded by man to these round spires—
Burns here in Winter. As they melt
A stirring fragrance scents the cold,
Twin candles of good-fellowship
Lighting the New Year from the old.
A million blossoms, visited
In garden, orchard, field or park
In summer's season, bloom again
At Christmas in the enchanted dark.
Around the wicks the fairy bees
Make noiseless circles, living frames
Like yellow flowers immune to frost:
Their gold wings fan the golden flames.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Rehabilitation Plans

AS REPORTED recently in this column, the whole problem of helping the veterans of this war back to normal life is very much to the fore in Washington.

There is an acute awareness of what failure could mean. Along with this has come a growing realization of the necessity for a new approach that will take into account the needs and desires of the individual as an individual instead of a serial number.

In order to underline the need for intelligent rehabilitation, President Roosevelt recently sent a significant letter to Secretary of the War Stimson. The text of that letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I am deeply concerned over the physical and emotional condition of disabled men returning from the war. I feel, as I know you do, that the ultimate ought to be done for them to return them as useful citizens—useful not only to themselves, but to the community.

"I wish you would issue instructions to the effect that it should be the responsibility of the military authorities to insure that no overseas casualty is discharged from the armed forces until he has received the maximum benefits of hospitalization and convalescent facilities, which must include physical and psychological rehabilitation, vocational guidance, prevocatoinal training and resocialization.

"Very sincerely yours,
"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

NOT LONG after receipt of this letter, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, approved a greatly expanded rehabilitation program in convalescent hospitals. An Army Service Forces circular, dated December 22, calls for expansion particularly of the vocational training program.

The circular is done in the most efficient Army fashion, with charts and tables and the time of the convalescent soldier carefully prescribed. But somehow, reading it, you have the feeling that it is directed not so much at human beings as at classifications and serial numbers. And it is an end to inflexible regimentation that the returning soldier wants above everything else.

One of the reasons the Veterans' Administration has come under criticism recently is the red tape institutionalism that seems to blight veterans' hospitals. In response to a column on this subject some time ago, I have received a number of letters, some of them from veterans who say they are afraid to sign their names, protesting against the methods of the Veterans' Administration.

LATEST REPORTS from theater commanders overseas emphasize the urgency of the rehabilitation program, and particularly in the psychiatric phase. The seriousness of the situation has been repeatedly stressed.

Under the strain of 20, 30, 40 days in the line, men do crack up. Often their recovery requires long and arduous care. These men are just as sick as though they had a serious physical injury, and under proper care they can be cured as surely as a battle wound can be cured by modern therapy.

A recent dispatch from the European theater reported that not a single American soldier had been shot for cowardice or otherwise disciplined for refusal to go into battle. In view of the hundreds of thousands who are fighting in the most awful war of all time, the majority drafted directly out of civilian life, that is a remarkable record.

Even though Americans have always been a peace-loving people, abhoring the strutting pomposity and the brutality of Prussianism, the ordinary American can stand up to the professional soldier and beat him at his game. But he pays a heavy price. We who have lived here in security and peace must do everything we can to help him come back to normal.

Over 45

I feel compelled to add one more headache to a suffering world before the year is ended, but it is done with a prayer for peace on earth to men of good will. It is that the older people have been discriminated against, as before, throughout this war emergency. A few days ago a GI wrote a splendid letter from western Europe complaining justly of the great prosperity most Americans were enjoying at this time while he suffered in their behalf.

If he could only see the plight of 15 million white collar workers whose incomes have not been increased at all, or if they have, their buying power has not increased, he would feel differently. If he knew that his comrades of World War I were refused employment now whenever younger men can be gotten, he would not feel so badly treated. It is a daily occurrence for "ads" to appear in the papers for help excluding anyone over 35. The United States Railroad Retirement Board will not interview anyone over 45. Government agencies have the same aversion to hiring these people who are "too old" when younger people can be found, as they did before the war

VETERAN WORLD WAR I.
Washington, Dec. 25.

A Subdued Fuehrer

By Barnet Nover

Hitler's New Year Broadcast

THE FACT that Hitler's voice has been heard again after a silence of almost six months will not end the long-continued speculation regarding his whereabouts, his physical and mental state.

The consensus of opinion is that it really was Hitler himself who made the speech although Louis Lochner, for many years chief of the Associated Press bureau in Berlin, has expressed "grave doubts whether the man at the microphone was really the Fuehrer."

Whether it was the Fuehrer or not, all who heard the speech could not help but note that it was delivered in a listless and apathetic manner with the shrieking and table-pounding and hysterical outbursts that were so characteristic of Hitler's past utterances conspicuously absent from this latest effort.

THE FUEHRER whose voice was heard a few minutes after the new year was ushered in was a more sober, a more harried, a less confident Fuehrer than the Hitler of the past.

He did not this time, as he did on New Year's Day in 1940, predict a German victory before the end of the year. He did not state, as he did on October 3, 1941, that "everything has proceeded according to plan." He did not boast on this occasion, as he boasted on October 1, 1942, that "if we total up all our allies . . . Romanians, Hungarians, Croats, Slovaks . . . above all the Finns in the north, and then the Spaniards . . . we may well say that today already there is in progress a European crusade."

This time Hitler mentioned Germany's erstwhile allies only to berate them for the "cowardice and lack of resolution" of their leaders who deserted the Reich to make terms with the Allies.

Absent, also, from Hitler's latest speech was such a claim as that he made on March 21, 1942, when he confidently stated that "our front has become stabilized."

YET IF THE HITLER of today is a different Hitler from the Hitler of 1940 and 1941 and 1942 he is also the same Hitler.

Again, as so often in the past, Hitler inveighed against the Jews, the pluto-democracies, the bolshevists. Again he blamed the war on the enemy, giving this time as the reason why Germany finds herself in her present plight the "inferiority complex" which the Reich has engendered in the hearts of Allied statesmen. And with fantastic effrontery he passed over Germany's abysmal record of savagery and barbarism to denounce the Allies for "using means of waging war which civilized humanity never dreamed of."

"By destroying our cities," he said, "they (the Allies) hope not only to kill our women and children, but also to efface any trace of documents of our culture which is thousands of years old—because they have no equal accomplishments to set against this culture."

Because such statements do such violence to the truth we must not assume, however, that they will not met with the approval and win the applause of the German people.

Hitler is never more typically German than in such a display of moral obtuseness. Like Hitler the German people are fearful of what lies in store for them now that the victory that once seemed so near their grasp is wholly beyond their reach. But, as American correspondents discovered in German towns occupied by our troops, the Germans feel no sense of personal guilt for the endless atrocities perpetrated by the Nazi regime and its agents.

NONETHELESS the fear of retribution is strong within their breasts. Hitler knows it and once again has sought to capitalize it.

We cannot assume that he will fail. Nor can his threat to destroy "those Germans who attempt to play the humiliating role of an instrument to our enemies" be dismissed as idle talk.

These last months have demonstrated the degree of fanatical determination which moves the Nazis to fight on, even though all hope of victory is lost.

The German people are undoubtedly weary. They may not be impressed by Hitler's pious promises that on the ruins of German cities new and more beautiful ones will arise. "Shattered homes will be replaced by sanatariums. Our social and cultural demands will be given more attention." In the face of the grim realities of the present this is a promise of "pie in the sky."

But, weary or not, the driving force of the Nazi regime will have its effect on the German people. A hard, tough road is still ahead of us.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Polish Boundaries

The letter of A. R. Ralcock in The Post of December 29 gives some interesting history regarding the establishment of the present eastern boundary of Poland but it rests on certain erroneous premises.

First, the Poles and the neighboring Ukrainians are kindred peoples, representing two different tribes of the ancient Sarmatian nation of the Nordic race but each with an intrusion of Slavic blood during the Christian era as well as some Germans and Scandinavians. They differ chiefly in the fact that the culture and religion of the Poles is of Latin origin and that of the Ukrainians is of Greek origin.

Second, the so-called Curzon line is not ethnographically correct. It has no official sanction. The area between the Curzon line and the present Polish easterly boundary contains 39.9 per cent Poles, 34.5 per cent Ukrainians (kindred peoples), and 25.6 per cent Hebrews and other minority peoples. Particularly is the southern part, centering on the city of Lwow, overwhelmingly Polish in population and history.

Consequently, the proper easterly boundary of Poland should be established eastward of the Curzon line, intermediate to it and the present boundary. With northern East Prussia and Wilno restored to Lithuania, the easterly Polish boundary should begin at the junction of the Niemen and Berzuna Rivers, thence go southeastward and southward along the various river center lines to and westerly around the shore of Lake Vygonovsk and the canal to Yasiolda River, thence directly across to and along the Stochod, Sty, and Strypa Rivers to the Dniester River, and finally along approximately the present boundary to Carpathian Mountains.

Any sizable changes, especially in the south, would indicate merely imperialistic designs by others on natural resources in that region very necessary to the future economic welfare and stability of the Polish nation.

In the west, any westward relocation of the Polish boundary between Poland and Germany beyond the present line would be most unwise and unfortunate. It would lead only to future interminable "Alsace - Lorraine" controversies between the two nations, which are wholly unnecessary. The present line should be straightened out, perhaps be shortened somewhat by diminishing the bulge west of Posen be laid on rivers or other natural features of the terrain insofar as possible, and be made permanent. While some Poles may now live west of the suggested line, they should be given the option of remaining there and becoming good Germans or of moving eastward across the line with the aid of the Polish government. The same option should be extended to any minority peoples on either side of the other newly established Polish boundaries.

C. I. KEPHART.
Arlington, Va., Dec. 29.

World Government

What this war-torn world seems to need most is political, as well as material, lend-lease to our brave allies and liberated peoples. Why cannot the representatives of all United Nations meet and elect an executive council to formulate a world bill of rights for liberty-loving peoples and establish impartial provisional governments in all liberated nations, to prevent fighting factions from slaughtering each other? Later, when all liberated citizens are freed from Axis slavery and return to their homelands they could vote in plebiscites impartially supervised by such United Nations council and elect their own governing officials by democratic majority rule.

A mandate by any single nation over any other nation or part of one would be as great a mistake as after World War I.

The most important question—frontiers and buffer states—may be made far less important by each nation having its own elected governor and legislature, but all kept at peace with each other and free from fear of aggression, by a United Nations congress, court and police. Such world police force may be supplied by volunteers like our own Federal forces in peacetime. The larger and more powerful international police force we create the less need will we have ever to use it. Its known presence and power will discourage aggressions.

Instead of any country sacrificing its "sovereignty" (alias international anarchy, which has caused wars for thousands of years) it would be a most prudent investment, like our own 13 original colonies pooled their sovereignties in a Federal Union for greater protection—or like a wise property owner paying petty premiums for insurance against fire. It is the only way to buy total security against total war every 25 years.

DAVID SWING FELTER.
San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 25.

Premature?

Neglecting the moral issues involved in the disarming of the Belgian resistance forces, does it not seem even premature from a military point of view to disarm a people when the German military strength remains capable of offensive activity? C. LAMANNA.
Frederick, Md., Dec. 19.

Labor's Plan

By Paul Winkler

French Experiment

AS A RESULT of the fact that she is the first European nation to succeed in giving herself a generally accepted administration, France seems to be destined to serve as a sort of laboratory for the establishment of new organisms in government and economy, whose experiments may serve as examples for the reconstruction of other nations.

The government has just been presented with a project which is awaiting its final acceptance for workers' participation in the direction of business enterprises. It indicates the present tendency of France's peaceful constructive revolution—away from the old ideas of class struggle, once predominant in labor circles, in favor of a system of "social peace and collaboration." In spite of the fact that the Communists are participating with the other groups in the discussion and preparation of plans for the new France, there is no trace in this particular plan, or in others which are under way, of the application of Communist theories.

The novel form of the organization of worker participation through "labor management committees" may shock believers in traditional forms of capitalism, but it is definitely inspired by the idea of cooperation rather than of clashing interests. The theory is that the employes of any concern have the same interest in its good functioning and ultimate prosperity as its management or its stockholders, and are therefore entitled to have a right of control over management similar to that exercised by stockholders.

Details of the Project

The plan which the French government is considering has been voted by the Consultative Assembly, which started out with a government text to which it made amendments. The government now has to decide upon its agreement with the assembly's changes. In its present form, the bill makes the establishment of labor management committees obligatory in all corporations, private companies, liberal professions, trade unions and commercial branches of public works (like the nationalized coal mines, which are operated by the government, but along the same lines as private businesses) employing 50 persons or more.

The members of this committee will be selected by the workers, employes, engineers, department chiefs, etc., with the right to vote beginning at the age of 18 and the right to be elected to the committees at the age of 21. The elections will be held by the most representative union in any given establishment, which in practice will mean by the General Confederation of Labor (the GCT), France's greatest labor organization, or the Catholic unions, the General Labor Federation of Christian Workers. The committees which are elected will concern themselves with both social and economic matters.

In the social domain, the exact details of the committee's functioning are to be established later; but it is safe to assume that they will have considerable authority and perhaps the decisive voice, in such matters as improvement of working conditions and the management of any social organizations of employes.

On the economic plane, the committees' function will be purely consultative and advisory. This is not, in other words, an attempt to give labor direct management of businesses like the spontaneous efforts along this line which occurred in the first few days after the liberation of those regions in Lyons, Montlucon and Toulouse, where employes formed actual management committees. What it does is to recognize an interest of employes in being informed of management details and a right to be given such information and to be able to express their opinions about it.

Right to Know

The right to information is, indeed, specifically implied in one provision of the measure (passed by the Assembly with the overwhelming majority of 152 to 8) which grants the committees the assistance of expert accountants with the right to audit the company's books. Like the stockholders, the workers thus have the right to know exactly the situation of the organization which employs them; and though, unlike the stockholders, they cannot definitely vote the management down if they disapprove of its functioning, it is hard to believe that in practice it would be possible for the management to avoid correcting any cases of genuine abuse or negligence which the workers might uncover, especially as the workers would always have the recourse of putting the facts before the stockholders, with whom it is assumed that they have a common interest in the good management of the concern.

It is also provided that two members of the labor committee shall be present at all corporation board meetings, and shall report back from them to the employes. These members are to take an oath to maintain professional secrecy in matters relating to manufacturing processes only.

The labor committees are not meant simply to act as permanent critics of management, though this, properly understood and executed, could of itself be a useful enough function. They are intended also to make suggestions for better exploitation of the business and for improvement of production methods. In other words, they are envisaged as the instruments for increasing employe interest and responsibility in the success of the firm.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Blank Space In Our Thinking

OF ONE THING we may be sure, that we shall not get anywhere by acting as if we knew problems of liberated Europe but that Churchill and Stalin, bent on "power politics" and "sphere of influence," are ignoring our advice. The plain fact of the matter is that we — both the people and the Government—have no solution for these problems, and what is more, we have thus far refused to recognize the existence of the problems which have to be solved.

LIPPMANN

These are the problems of who is to govern, and how, in countries which have just been liberated from Nazi occupation. Mr. Roosevelt was baffled by this problem in French North Africa. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have been baffled by it in Italy, in Belgium, and in Greece. Along with Stalin they have been baffled by it in Yugoslavia and in Poland.

THE CORNERSTONE of our policy in this field is the third Declaration of the Atlantic Charter, which says that "they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live." This sovereign principle provides no solution for the problem which has actually confronted the Allies in every country which has thus far been liberated. For the problem has been to decide what government to recognize and to support and to work with in the period of time before the occupied and liberated peoples can exercise their right to elect representatives and to choose their form of government. To guarantee that they will be able eventually to exercise their sovereign right is essential. But before they can exercise it there has to be a government for each of these countries.

There has to be a government with which we can make plans for the coordination of our armies with the underground resistance; a government which can administer the newly liberated territory behind our armies; which can mobilize the economic resources and the manpower of the liberated country in order to fight this war; which can distribute the relief we are able to import; which can speak for the nation in the settlement we propose to make with the enemy and will therefore participate in the settlement; which can represent the national interest in our councils so that we shall not be accused, later on, of having ignored their interests.

NOW THE THIRD principle of the Atlantic Charter tells us absolutely nothing about how to recognize a provisional government—that is to say a government which has not been elected by the people because it has not been possible to hold elections. The principle of the Atlantic Charter is perfectly valid: but for this problem, which confronts us everywhere, it is perfectly irrelevant. That is why all Europeans who are confronted with the problem are dismayed when the State Department lectures them about the right of all peoples to choose their own government. They feel like a man who has broken his leg and is told that a healthy man must stand on his own feet.

The makers of our foreign policy in the State Department have overlooked, and therefore have had no policy regarding, the problem of government in the interval between liberation and the holding of elections and the convocation of constituent assemblies. They have had strong and sound views on the principle which ought to prevail in the permanent and legitimate government of each country in the future, but they have had no views, no theory and no principle about the de facto and the provisional governments which are indispensable immediately. There has been a hiatus, a blank space, in their thinking and their planning and their policy making. That is why they have vacillated and improvised, blown hot and cold, and been without clear views, on Darlan, Giraud, de Gaulle, on the Italian King and Badoglio, on Tito and Mikhailovitch, on the London Poles and the Lublin Poles, and on the Greek King.

EVEN IF WE cannot be wise, we can at least be tolerant and charitable and helpful by admitting that the right course to take in recognizing and supporting provisional governments is an exceedingly difficult and even dangerous matter to decide. There are no precedents, there is no body of tested political knowledge which we or anyone else can readily draw upon in the situation which we face. Virtually the whole of continental Europe is, as a result of the Nazi conquest, corruption, and destruction, without governments which have a clear, legal title and unchallenged acceptance and authority among the people they seek to govern.

As a result, government has to be reconstructed and not merely the bridges that have been blown up. Indeed, government has to be reconstructed before hunger and disease can be dealt with successfully, or any work of relief, rehabilitation and settlement carried out. Our own history after the Revolutionary War and after the Civil War should teach us that the reconstruction of government is as necessary as it is difficult.

TO INVOKE the third principle of the Atlantic Charter is not only no clue to a solution of the real problem. It can easily become, if invoked where it does not apply, an obstacle to a solution. For it is a standing invitation to all the peoples to refrain from uniting behind any provisional government. What we tell them is to fix their minds upon winning the election which is going eventually to be held; for the winner of that election is going to have American support, whereas the provisional government which now exists we do not, as a matter of principle, think much of.

WHAT WE NEED is to recognize that the problem of the provisional governments is one to which neither the Atlantic Charter nor shibboleths about power politics afford any solution. Having recognized the gravity and difficulty of the problem, the most practical thing that Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt could do would be to seek advice. They have not been able to solve the problem separately or in combination. They need help, and where are they more likely to get it than from General de Gaulle, the one European statesman who knows the problem best because he deals with it every day.

Pilot and Baby Killed As Plane Hits House

Long Beach, Cal., Jan 1. (AP)—An attack bomber, out of control, plunged into a home in North Long Beach today, exploded and killed the pilot and a seven-month-old baby who was asleep in her crib.

The plane hit the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Warner. Their infant daughter, Mary, was burned to death as fire enveloped the aircraft and the frame dwelling.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"My music teacher just carried out one of his New Year's resolutions."

Text of Letter by Byrnes On War Mobilization Report

Following is the text of the letter by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, concerning his first report on war mobilization and reconversion:

Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Washington, D. C., December 30, 1944.

The President,
The Honorable President of the Senate,
The Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs:

As director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, I hereby submit my first report, required under the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944, as of January 1, 1945.

It is essential to an understanding of the problems confronting this country in all-out mobilization for war and in the later transition from war to peace to review the major accomplishments of our war effort in comparison with our achievements in normal times. Therefore, in this report I have tried to sum up these accomplishment sand in this summing up compare the accomplishments with our peacetime attainments. I believe that in this way we can see clearly the problems which still lie ahead.

I think also that such a summary might clear up some of our present doubts and uncertainties. Much has been said about confusing and conflicting statements. This is inevitable in the pressure of accomplishment. ictories lead to optimism. Setbacks, which apparently prolong the war, lead to fear, anxiety over loved ones and pessimism.

No Shortage of Arms—Yet

The truth is that our soldiers at the front today are not short of ammunition and supplies as a result of any production failures. However, they may be short a few weeks hence if we fail. If they are to freely use what they now have in order to save human lives, they must know that more, in abundance, is on the way.

This Nation can be proud of what it has accomplished to date with the cooperation of industry, lbaor and agriculture—of all the people—under vigorous Government leadership.

We have reached a rate of munitions production in excess of 64 billion dollars per year while maintaining a standard of living higher than that which we enjoyed in 1929. We have attained this rate of war production without any over-all reduction in the consumer supplies available to our public at large. To accomplish this, we have invested more than 20 billion dollars in new or expanded industrial plants.

We have added 18 million persons to war activities. We have armed and equipped the most powerful naval and air forces in the world. We have armed and equipped one of the largest and one of the best armies that the world has ever seen.

We have exported to our allies goods and services valued in excess of 24 billion dollars. This aid consisted not only of munitions but of materials and equipment to increase their industrial output and food to replace their losses in production or in other food sources.

Cannot Be Complacent Yet

We have had two years of almost unparalleled success in our military operations against strong and powerful adversaries. These adversaries are still dangerous. And thus, in spite of all that we have accomplished to date, we still have more to do. Our forces in the field need more guns, more ammunition, more trucks, more tires, more ships, more airplanes, more rockets and more men to finish the job which they have done so well to date.

We cannot be complacent yet. We must man our war plants to the fullest extent necessary to meet the requirements of our military leaders. We must do this in the face of a further withdrawal from our available manpower supply to provide replacements for the Army and to build the Navy up to the strength which it requires to man its ships.

Recently, therefore, I have taken action to tighten selective service regulations, to deny priority and allocation rights when necessary to maintain manpower ceilings established by the War Manpower Commission for nonwar plants in order to fill the demands for manpower in war plants.

The War Production Board has deferred for a period of 90 days new spot authorizations in critical labof areas and has frozen civilian production at not to exceed the fourth quarter levels of 1944.

I have requested racing management to suspend all race meets, thus reducing that drain on manpower, transportation, communication facilities and other services.

I hope that these actions will suffice. However, it may be necessary for Congress to consider legislation to strengthen the authority of the War Manpower Commission.

I am convinced that conideration should be given by Congress to some control over those found physically disqualified for military service, so that they may render their war service in essential war activities.

Although labor and management have in most cases complied voluntarily with the orders of the War Labor Board, the authority of the board should be strengthened to enable it to enforce its decisions in the courts without resort to seizure.

I will not predict how long the war will continue. However, as director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, I must direct the Government effort at home to the maintenance of all-out war production. When one of our enemies is defeated, then and only then can we lessen our effort.

Even then we must remember that our primary goal is the defeat of the other enemy. We will still have millions of American boys living day in and day out under enemy fire, sleeping in rain and mud, eating out of tin cans, and never enjoying the comfort of home.

I am convinced that even with the defeat of one of our enemies we will still require a tremendous national effort to bring full victory at an early date. Until this task is completed and those fortunate enough to survive return home, we must continue our war effort as our primary national objective.

Dislocations Not Top Problem

It is true that with the defeat of one of our enemies there will be many disruptions of local economy with some local unemployment. These conditions will be temporary. They cannot be neglected, but they do not require the detailed attention we must give other long-range problems which will develop with peace.

The Government has, on the whole, been successful in maintaining a stabilized economy throughout the war period. Stabilization will be more difficult with victory. The Congress should give serious thought to a further extension of the Renegotiation Act which has been a successful factor in our fight for stabilization. I believe also that it is not too early for the Congress to consider the extension of the Stabilization Act.

I am not apprehensive over the ability of the Government to handle the mechanical problems involved in transition from war to peace. Congress has provided the tools in the act establishing this office. It has established an Office of Contract Settlement which has already accomplished much in coordinating and directing the procurement agencies in the establishment of a contract termination procedure which I am sure will be able to settle contracts promptly and satisfactorily when peace arrives. Congress has established the policies to govern the disposal of surplus property under a surplus property board. While there may be some administrative difficulties under this legislation, it provides the machinery for disposal. Much has already been accomplished under the surplus war property administrator appointed prior to the passage of the act in assigning responsibility to disposal agencies, in developing sales policies, and in arranging for the prompt removal and storage of surplus property.

Urges More Unemployment Aid

Congress has likewise provided machinery to assist in the reemployment and retraining of returned veterans. It has enacted the "G I Bill of Rights," which has made it possible for our returned veterans to plan ahead. Hospitalization for returned veterans is also receiving active consideration.

Congress has made a start in providing unemployment compensation for those workers who may be temporarily out of employment when the war ends. At that time I did not think the benefits provided were sufficient, and I now urge that Congres give further consideration to liberalizing the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law.

Congress has also provided for the continuance of support prices for farm products for a period of two years from the first day of the next year after the end of the war. This will do much to encourage farm production during the war and prevent a disastrous curtailment in farm income with the end of the war.

Congress has approved public roads, flood control and reclamation programs which provide a construction backlog. Further legislation of this type merits consideration so that authorized projects will be available to provide employment.

The foundation of American enterprise has always rested in small business. While adequate provision has been made for the prompt payment of claims to those small business enterprises engaged in the war effort, no adequate provision has been made to assist financially in the reestablishment of small business enterprises discontinued as a result of the war or for the establishment of new enterprises of this type. I urge the congress to give consideration to legislation of this type.

Asks Tax Revision Study

We have built as a war measure a great merchant fleet. I believe that the Congress will consider at an early date legislative measures which will assure its continued operation when the war ends.

No general tax revision is possible until the end of the war, but lurge that Congress give consideration now to several proposals outlined elsewhere in this report which will not materially reduce revenues but will greatly encourage new enterprises and the expansion of existing enterprises. Such proposals could be considered and drafted how in order to make possible immediate enactment at the end of the war in Europe.

We face the end of the war with a housing shortage, the relief of which should assist materially in providing immediate employment. I am sure that Congress will want to consider the extension and liberalization of the several measures in existence when war was declared to assist home builders in financing such construction.

I think reconsideration might well be given to the provisions of the Lanham Act. Prohibiting the sale of temporary housing for residential purposes at low cost, as it may be that such housing could well be used to greatly improve present conditions in city slum areas and in certain farm areas.

Export Trade Important

Our lend-lease activities have given us in wartime a record volume of export trade. Our demand for critical war materials, combined with preclusive buying of materials desired by our enemies, also has resulted in developing a high volume of imports. This increase in our foreign trade has played an important part in our war ecenomy. It must play an important part in our peace economy.

We must export goods if we are to provide jobs for all of our workers. We cannot export goods unless others have the dollars required to pay. These dollars can be secured only through credit arrangements and through the import of goods into this country. When we raise barriers against imports we restrict our outlets and reduce job opportunities at home.

I am sure that Congress will desire to consider at an early date the extension of the trade agreements act. I am equally sure that it will desire to consider the problems of international finance which must be solved before our own position in postwar trade can be determined. These problems were discussed at the international conference held last year at Bretton Woods. They will undoubtedly be placed before the Congress at an early date. Our national policy should be developed now.

We have heard much of conflicting views and opinions during these war years. Minority interests have voiced continuing criticism of each war and peace measure. We could not have accomplished so much in so little time if we had not had an over-all plan and purpose into which each of these measures fitted.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director.

War Powers

By Merlo Pusey

'Very Little To Go On,' Says Mr. Biddle

ATTORNEY GENERAL Biddle was asked at his press conference the other day to explain the source of the powers that were invoked in the seizure of Montgomery Ward stores in a number of cities. He replied that the Government did not rely upon any one source of power. It claimed the right to take over such property under the War Labor Disputes and the Selective Service Acts and under direct authority from the Constitution. That is a very convenient argument, for when the going gets tough on one basis the Government's lawyers may switch to the other.

PUSEY

The reason why the A. G. does not wish to rely wholly on the acts of Congress is clear from a reading of those acts. Congress gave the President the power to take over "plants and facilities" equipped for the "production" of articles or materials required for or useful in connection with the war effort. It says nothing about retail stores or other businesses engaged in the distribution of goods to civilians.

Mr. Biddle believes that Congress must have intended to include Ward's stores in the category of "production" facilities. To be sure, Congress didn't indicate a desire to change the dictionary meaning of "production," but Congress is often careless in passing legislation. It must have intended to give the President ample authority to step in whenever a strike might threaten to effect the war effort adversely. Following this loose assumption, the President made an official finding to the effect that the stores to be seized were "equipped for the production of articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or which may be useful in connection therewith, within the meaning of the War Labor Disputes Act."

THERE IS always the possibility, however, that the courts may go to Webster instead of the A. G. or the President for the definition of "production." As a hedge against that possibility, Mr. Biddle falls back upon the so-called war powers of the President. At his press conference the questions and answers on this point were roughly as follows:

Q. From what part of the Constitution does the President derive the power to seize retail stores in wartime?

A. The clause which makes him Commander in Chief.

Q. But doesn't the Constitution specifically give the power to raise and support, or supply, armies to Congress?

A. That clause doesn't have anything to do with it. The power we are talking about is the power of the President to command in the field and to stop interference with the war effort. It is all based on the fact that the President is Commander in Chief, but there is very little to go on.

Some of the newspapermen present couldn't help wondering whether Mr. Biddle and his subordinates will be equally candid when they present this and possibly other cases of the same type to the courts. Will they say frankly that they are trying to stretch the power of the Commander in Chief to cover any action that the President may regard as an interference with the war effort, "with very little to go on?" If so, the outlook for putting the war powers back where the founding fathers placed them would seem to be promising.

MONTGOMERY WARD'S defiance of the WLB in wartime would have found precious little sympathy if the Administration had not presumed to invoke dubious powers. Congress unquestionably has power to control any part of our domestic economy for war purposes, but when that power is specifically given to Congress it is utterly incompatible with American principles of government to assume that it can be exercised by the President, except as he acts to carry out the provisions of congressional legislation.

Carried to its logical conclusions, Mr. Biddle's extravagant claims would give us a wartime dictatorship, "with very little to go on." It is not necessary to do such violence to our constitutional system to prosecute the war successfully. This risky flirting with totalitarian methods has the strange effect of putting arbitrary Sewell Avery in the role of a champion of democracy.

Bitter Sectional Fight Rages For Two Openings on ICC

By the Associated Press

The Interstate Commerce Commission is officially minus two of its 11 members and a stiff contest is on for their seats.

The vacancies were caused by expiration Sunday midnight of the terms of Commissioners J. Haden Alldredge and Charles D. Mahaffie. President Roosevelt did not submit their renominations to the Senate for ratification before the Seventy-eighth Congress adjourned.

Under precedent the two probably will continue as holdover members until the President renominates them or chooses successors.

But meanwhile, various groups and individuals interested in the makeup of the Commission are "putting on the pressure" for their candidates.

Southern Congressmen seek Alldredge's renomination, and Senator Hill (D., Ala.), reported recently the President had promised to renname him.

They are vigorously opposing Mahaffie, however, contending he has helped block their efforts to lower southern freight rates.

Chairman Spence (D., Ky.), of the House banking committee, told a reporter Robert E. Webb, board of investigation and research chairman, would "be a good man."

Senator Maybank (D., S. C.), said he hoped C. E. Childe, board member ,would be chosen. The board has recommended Congress give ICC a mandate to set uniform class rates, a southern-backed principle.

Northern and eastern Congressmen are either backing Mahaffie or urging that his successor be a man from their area. Westerners haven't been so active, but they side with the south in most instances.

Outright support of Mahaffie has been voiced by leaders of the association of Interstate Commerce Commission practitioners, whose members argue cases before ICC

Georgia Gov. Ellis Arnall reported Luther M. Walter, association leader in Chicago, was "flooding the country" with letters urging pressure to have Mahaffie renamed.

Arnall said he had received one of the letters and added that the commission was "interested in the move. He criticized the action, declaring "this is but another evidence of the low level to which the ICC has sunk and it shows to what political resorts foes of the South and West will go to maintain the present unfair and discriminatory freight rate system.".

Rankin Prepared to Combat Major Changes in GI Bill

By the Associated Press

The "G. I. Bill of Rights" won't be changed substantially by the new Congress if Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) has his way.

Rankin, who wrote much of the bill, the serviceman's Magna Charta, as chairman of the House Veterans Committee, said yesterday he sees no need for major changes in the legislation, enacted last year.

Rankin said he regretted to see developing a move to pay returning soldiers a bonus through the medium of adjusted compensation. Several soldier bonus bills have been written for introduction in the House when Congress convenes tomorrow.

"In all the history of the world," he declared, "there has never been a time when servicemen have been cared for better than they are being card for now by the United States."

"We adjusted the pay during the war from $30 to $50 monthly, he explained. "We went much further. We have provided for liberal allotments to dependents of servicemen, we have voted for liberal mustering-out pay. We have provided for unemployment compensation, for Government-financed education, and for Government loans.

"Agitation for additional benefits for veterans is coming not from the servicemen themselves but from those who purport to represent them.

"The servicemen themselves want nothing more than to get the war over and return to their normal ways of living. They want the country to be solvent and secure when they return. They don't want Government handouts because they know they and their children must foot the tax bill."

Peace Setup Can't Suit All, Grew Warns in New Year Talk

Joseph C. Grew, Undersecretary of State, declared in a New Year's message yesterday "we must realize that whatever peace structure is erected, it will not satisfy everybody."

Grew spoke in a New Year's Day radio broadcast.

He asserted that in creating a world security organization the United States must be prepared to profit from the errors of the past and also must be willing to make "what in the past has been considered sacrifice." He said he did not mean a sacrifice of sovereignty but that this and other nations "must be prepared to join our efforts and a part of our armed forces not only for the common good but for the future security of our own Nation."

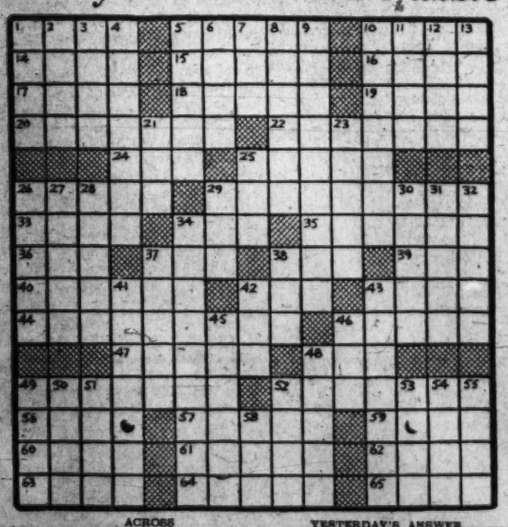
"We can only aim for what is desirable within the scope of what is attainable," Grew added, "but for the sake of our national way of life and our as yet unborn generations, let us be prepared to give whatever plan may ultimately emerge from the eventual United Nations conference a chance to succeed with implicit confidence that by the process of trial and error it will mature and prove effective. Whatever plan emerges from that momentous conference must be made to succeed for the alternative is utter tragedy."

Speaking on the same program, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson said that "hopes of a swift, easy victory are gone" but added that the Nation should not "embrace the counsel of despair."

Calling for greater efforts at home, he said that ultimate victory is assured "if we permit nothing to turn us from our purpose."

Patterson said the soldiers at the front need food and clothing and must have more guns, shells, tanks and aircraft.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Crisp cake
6 Senseless
10 Icelandic saga
14 Solitary
15 Roman date
16 Lively Scotch dance
17 Press
18 Decree
19 Rage
20 Modes of action
22 Hugs
24 Social insect
25 Entire range
26 Endure
29 Consolations in time
32 Closely confined
34 Mightier than the sword
35 Alarm bell
36 West Saxon king
37 Oriental coin

DOWN

1 Slender
2 Ibsen character
3 Soon
4 Narrow strip of bunting
5 Lifeless
6 Bows
7 Cuckoo
8 Wipes of the gods
9 Computes
38 By
39 Yellow bugle
40 Large sea eel
42 Dance step
43 Summit
44 Amuse
46 Wavy
47 Artless
48 Sport
49 Hard tissue of teeth
52 Refined
56 Termite: var.
57 Accustom: var.
58 Dueling sword
60 Capital of South American republic
61 Care for the sick
62 Nostril
63 Paradise
64 Doctrine
65 Neat

10 Eccentric
11 College official
12 Hindu god
13 Herring sauce
21 Termination
23 Teacher
25 Firearm
26 Aromatic herb
27 Wedgeshaped piece
28 Conserving
29 Cave
30 Willow twigs
31 Pertaining to snow
33 Sly
34 Relevant
37 Caravansary
38 Cooking utensil
41 Bitter herb
42 A man's desert
43 Biting
45 Boulevard
46 Mint
48 Company of warships
49 Glen
50 Geraint's wife
51 Title
52 Gaelic
53 Armadillo
54 Political faction in Italy
55 Abound
56 Receptacle

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

France Hailed As She Joins United Nations

By International News Service

France yesterday became the thirty-sixth of the United Nations in an impressive State Department ceremony on the Allied third anniversary when the new French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet, signed their history-making pact.

Diplomatic representatives of the United Nations looked on as Bonnet affixed his signature to the paper representing what Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius described as "the mightiest coalition in history."

President Roosevelt, who with Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain, former Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff of Soviet Russia and Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong first signed the document three years ago yesterday at the White House, welcomed France into the organization.

The President's message, read to the assemblage by Stettinius, hailed France as the "first ally of our country in our own war of liberation," whose traditions of liberty for 150 years have been "an inspiration to free men everywhere."

El Salvador, whose new revolutionary regime has not been recognized, was the only one of 35 previous signatories not represented at the ceremony.

Stettinius in introducing Ambassador Bonnet, said "this compact is the foundation stone of what has become the mightiest coalition in history. It is also the foundation stone of the peace that this coalition is striving to build."

Bonnet responded that in signing the declaration he was true to France's dearest and firmest aspirations." He noted that his chief, Gen. Charles de Gaulle had expressed adherence to principles of the Atlantic Charter as early as September, 24, 1941, in keeping with "the feelings of the French people."

The President's message praised French resistance to the German invaders, and added:

"The United Nations have gone far since that day three years ago when we made our compact. Then the enemy's military strength was at its zenith and was being ruthlessly used in an all-out attempt to conquer the world. Together we have reversed the early years of retreat and beaten back the enemy—in Africa, in eastern and western Europe and in the Pacific. Together we have laid the foundations for a United Nations peace.

"We still have far to go. We know that it is only as united nations that we have it within our power to win complete and final victory in this war and then to win the peace. We know that by maintaining and strengthening the United Nations we shall do both."

Bonnet said that "the greatest task awaiting us is to maintain this solidarity after victory."

Earlier President Roosevelt accepted Bonnet's credentials at the White House, qualifying him to sign the pact as the first French Ambassador to Washington since 1942 when Henro Haye, Ambassador of the French Vichy government, was removed and placed under surveillance at Hershey, Pa.

2 Die, 5 Injured As Auto Crashes Into Md. Bridge

Owings Mills, Md., Jan. 1 (AP).—Two persons were killed and five injured early today when an automobile smashed into a concrete highway abutment here during a heavy fog and rainn.

Baltimore County Patrolmen Warner Vandersmith and Carroll Morningstar said the dead were First Lieut. Robert L. Ewell, about 35, Co. C., Maryland State Guard, driver of the machine, and Mrs. Eugene Able, jr., about 30. The other five occupants were treated for lacerations and minor injuries. All were returning to their homes at Westminster.

The other passengers were Mrs. Ewell, Mr. Able, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bitzel, and Joseph Edwards, Mre Able was killed instantly, and Ewell died about 3 hours later at the University Hospital, Baltimore.

Ewell had been employed 18 years with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 5 years at Westminster. Besides his wife, he is survived by three sons.

Candy

WHEE! YOU CHICKS LOOK SNAZZY! ARE YOU ALL SET TO POLISH THE BRASS?
WE'RE A COUPLE OF EAGER BEAVERS, TED! JUST BRIEF US AND WE'LL SAIL IN!
FIRST OFF WE'LL SHOVEL UP THIS MESS AND BURN IT AND THEN - KNUCKLE DOWN AND SCRUB THE DECK!
WOOOOO! I HAD NO IDEA EVERYTHING WAS SO JAMMED UP!
TRISH, OUR NEW OUTFITS WILL SIMPLY BE MUTILATED!
AND IT'S TOO LATE TO HOP HOME AND CHANGE!
THANK HEAVENS IT WON'T BE LONG BEFORE WE HAVE THE JOINT IN SHAPE FOR ANOTHER JAM SESSION!

Byrnes Flashes Amber Light on Sports in General

U. S. C., Duke and Tulsa Win in Bowl Games

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

A letter to James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, Dear Sir: Your job makes this war your war, in the sense that yours is the responsibility of bossing it on the home front. None the less, it is every American's war, one that we can't afford to lose. As the troops look to Eisenhower and MacArthur for leadership, home-front Americans look to your office.

POVICH

Whatever it takes to win it, Americans must give. Perhaps the nation can already be proud of its home-front contributions in terms of production of the materials of war. But certainly on the score of home-front sacrifices they pale in contrast to those of the men in the fighting lines. Contributions and sacrifices are words that shouldn't be confused.

There can't be any quarrel with the demands your office has made. Certainly they have been mild compared to the awful consequence of losing this war. The citizens have no moral right to squawk at your crack-down against any industry not conducive to all-out war effort. It's your job to gear the country to the winning of the war that must be won.

You told horse racing to quit. Okay. It horse racing was guilty of a drain on manpower, transportation and communications, good enough. It ought to be wrapped up. You didn't act until after you made a study of conditions under which racing operated. Then you mixed it. That's the way it ought to be. Nobody has a right to complain.

Now you're saying all those professional athletes with 4-F ratings and medical discharges ought to be re-examined. You say you don't understand how they can be physically unfit for military duty when they are able to compete with the best athletes in the land. Good. A lot of other people have been wondering about the same thing, but not until you think out loud is there action.

The racing people have cooperated and closed up shop. True enough, they couldn't do less because your request was an order. But they did it in good grace, and that is important.

Baseball would do the same, if you said so, and without rancor. You need only to say the same thing about the game—that it isn't conducive to all-out effort. You can do no wrong in any effort aimed at winning the war. The nation is on your side to start with.

Before you might order baseball and football to close down, it is assumed that your office would give it the same study you gave racing. Then there could be no complaint at any action. Are those sports impeding the war effort? If so, out with them.

But are they? That's for your office to decide. If there are any physically fit men of draft age playing baseball, order them into service or war work, all of them. That's what baseball expects. The big leagues will quit if there are no players. You won't have to close them up.

Baseball has said it isn't asking any favors. That has not been such a smart quote. Baseball, or no other game, has any right to expect favors. We're all in this thing together. If baseball survives, it will have to be on its merits. It does have some merit. Baseball is still the greatest outdoor recreation and relaxation medium of American people for six months out of the year.

That has to be balanced against any way that baseball transgresses the war effort, if it does. The big leagues' drain on manpower is virtually nil. All 16 teams could be manned by a total of 230 men, drawn from those over draft age or physically unfit for military duty or medically dischargees. Park employes are invariably unskilled and in the over-age and under-age groups. Baseball's consumption of vital war materials is nil, except for transportation.

Weigh baseball's use of transportation against whatever the game contributes to the morale of the troops and the home front. That morale factor should be even greater when 4-F's are reexamined and returned to baseball or taken into the armed forces or war work.

All that baseball and the fans want is a fair shake. They don't want the game to be a haven for draft-dodgers, not that it has been. Take the guys the Army wants or war work needs, but until all 4-F's are given the same re-scrutiny as athletes who have been discharged or rejected, it won't be quite fair, perhaps.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 1.—This is a farewell to one of my favorite sports characters and military figures, Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan, whose long term of office with the New York State Athletic Commission—as we obscurely call our boxing board—ended with the last day of 1944.

CONSIDINE

Kidded a lot thruogh the years by successions of New York sports writers, the general, once commander of New York's fighting 69th, served in one capacity or another around new York boxing since 1923. But none of those who jabbed at him in print, or tried with a baffing lack of success) to quote correctly his strange manner of speaking, ever had anything except a wholesome confidence in his honesty. We wish him well in his retirement and believe that a rather wonderful era dissolves with the ending of his appointment.

Governor Dewey offered Phelan's vacating post on the commission to Dan Parker, sports editor of the Daily Mirror, but Parker rejected it with thanks. A more than able substitute, in case Dewey iss earching sports ranks, would be Sid Mercer, though we don't know whether Sid would be interested.

Phelan's double-talk statements to boxers, managers, rasslers, handlers and promoters filled many a grateful sports columnist's pillar of type each time the boxing commission met. But somebody ruined the racket and Phelan, with the aid of the late commissioner Bill Brown, had us thrown out of meetings, and we had to take diluted second-hand accounts of his mysterious bon mots.

The general, who was once in the brassiere-making business, was our first New York assignment when we came up from Washington. He was kind, courteous and hospitable that day and always remained that way, though occasionally, and with justice, he'd get a little sore at us when we'd uote him.

He called Max Schmeling "Smelling," which wasn't bad at that. He had, and has, the knack of being able to speak almost wholly without predicates or punctuation. But when you listen to him, as lays down the boxing law, it makes sense. When you reduce it to print it looks like an attack on one who, in truth, is a gentle old soul who found himself thrust into the bickering, snarling, backbiting, double-crossing and often amusing business of regulating the beak-busting busines sin the biggest boxing State of them all.

We liked the eneral the day when Joe Louis signed to fight Max Schmeling the second time. The big boxing board room was cluttered with reporters and fight figures as the general rattled off some of his opinions on the sanctity of contracts, forfeits, fail play, etc. There was a noise in the back of the room. We were making the noise . . . talking to a friend to our left. Jack Blackburn, Louis' trainer, was sitting quietly on our right. Suddenly the general stopped his discourse on a juicy hung participle, tapped his desk for order, glared at the silent Blackburn and testily called:

"Less quiet, please, Mister Blackbird!"

But the most hilarious of all the boxing board scenes we sat in on was the time Jack Torrence, the Olympic weight thrower, got in trouble at the dawn of his ill-starred boxing career, and dragged Mike Jacobs and the Twentieth Century Sporting Club mob in with him. Seems that the Twentieth Century Club bunch was interested in building Torrance into a drawing card so Mushy Jackson sent a couple of stumble bums down to New Orleans for Torrance to push over. One, a fellow named Phillips, refused to be pushed over. There was a big smell and the general subpoened all hands to appear before him.

Mike sent his cousin, Sol Strauss, his attorney, to represent him. Sol is as deaf as a brass statue, but he sat near the general's table with an ear cupped, ready to spring to the defense of the Twentieth Century Club.

The general was bawling out some ape rassler who had kicked another one in the teeth. He wagged a flinger at the vast, repentant mound of protoplasm and said, "Disgraceful conduct by the board really; thing is inexcusable in this twentieth century of civilization!"

Sol perked up, jumped up and said, "What did you say about the Twentieth Century Sporting Club?"

The general tried to flag him down, but they wound up in the darndest mistaken identity argument we ever heard, while the reporters fell on the floor.

91,000 See Trojans Top Vols, 25-0

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1. (AP).—Southern California's Trojans outpowered the Tennessee Volunteers today to defeat the Southerners, 25 to 0, in the 30th Tournament of Roses football classic, watched by 91,000 fans.

Tennesse received the kick with Left Half Buster tSephens taking it on his own 12 and returning to the 27. The Vols prepared to put after advancing to the 44. Stephens punted and Jimmy Callanan, Trojan right end, blocked the bal lon the 38, scooped it up around the 26-yard marker and ran to a touchdown.

The try for extra point failed.

The teams exchanged punts, after the Vols received the next kickiff with slight gains on either side. Tennessee flashed briefly on the next series, when Quarterback Stephens swept around right end, swerving and dodging, for 32 yards, to Southern California's 29, the initial first down. The visitors were forced to punt after bucking against a stiffened Trojan line, but the latter kicked from their own 24 after gaining 2 yards.

Tennessee's forward wall rushed Jim Hardy so fast the Trojan quarterback gained only 19 yards on a punt and the Vols put the ball into play at nearly midfield. Stephens connected with sub righ half Allen Law as a pass that went deep into S. C. territory, but an offside penalty nullified it to the relief of Trojan rooters. The Vols had to kick after two more plays.

Backed up against its own goal, Southern California punted from its own 11, after losing 15 yards on a penalty and being thrown for a 7-yard loss on a fake punt and run.

Tennessee started from its own 49, advanced to the Trojan 45, missed making a touchdown pass by inches when the ball tipped the receivers' fingers while in the clear, and kicked to the Trojans' 5 as the first period ended. Southern California leading 6 to 0.

On the second play of the second quarter, Righ Half Don Burnside broke through for 34 yards to the S. C. 40 for the Trojans' initial first down. The Trojans were forced to punt, however, and Tennessee, responded with a first down on sub Fullback John Manning's 14-yard smash to his own 35. Two passes failed and USC took over on its 44. Burnside ripped off 14 yards for another first down to the Volunteer 42. The Trojans punted to Tennessee's 8, the ball going out of bounds.

The Volunteers punted from their own 8 and the Trojans went into action on Tennessee's 36, after a good return by right half Burnside. Sub right half Blake Headley ripped off 10 yards to the 26 for a first down and the Trojans moved up four more to the 22.

Quarterback Jim Hardy, on a delayed pass, tossed to sub left end Paul Halata who snagged the ball over the Tennessee goal line. The try for extra point failed again, giving USC a 12 to 0 lead.

The Volunteers came back with a 42-yard gain on the kickoff, Quarterback Stephens packing, which put the ball on the Trojan 43 but the rally ended when the Tropans recovered a fumble on their own 41. USC chalked up 29 yards on a pass and recovered a lateral, putting the ball on the Tennessee 36 for a first down.

The Trojans punted to the Tennessee 5 and the latter returned the kick, USC taking over on the Volunteers' 29. Burnside ripped through to the seven for a first down. Quarterback Hardy's pass to left end Salata was nullified by the latter's catching the ball outside the field, behind the goal line. Another pass failed as the second quarter ended, USC still leading 12-0.

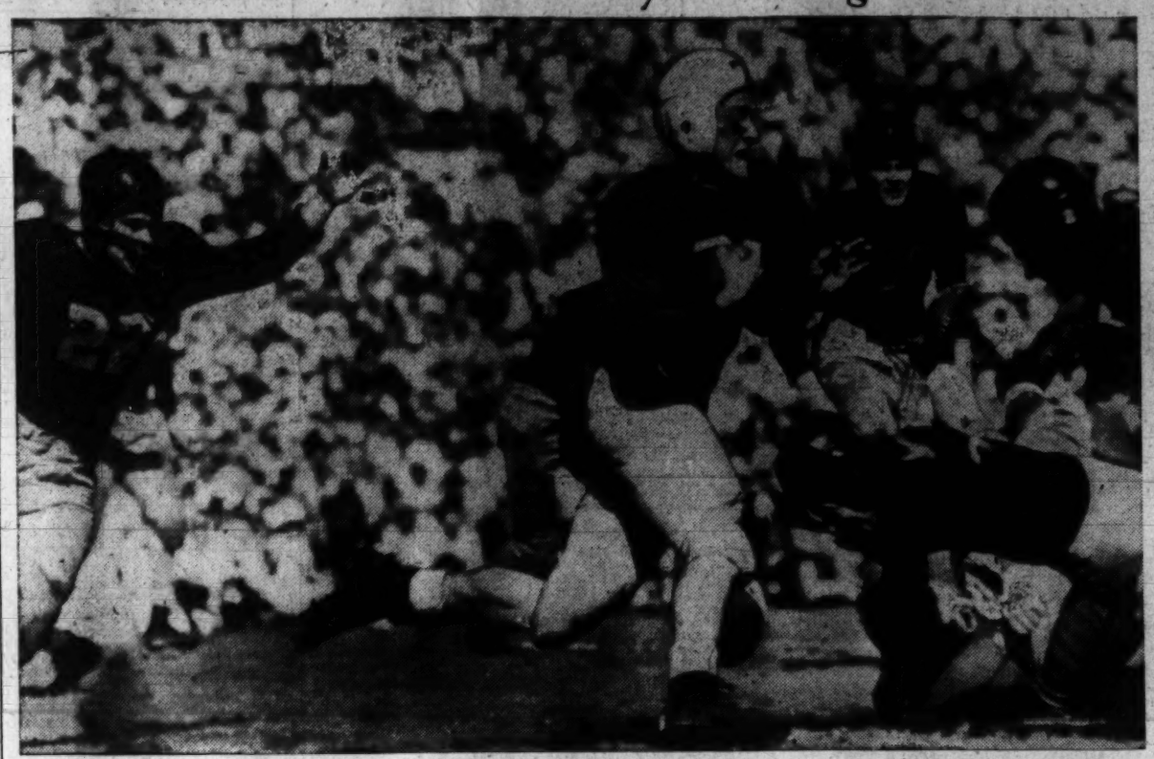
Southern California took the kickoff opening the third period and from the 20, ripped off two first downs while advancing to Tennessee's 48, where it was forced to punt. The Volunteers put the ball into action on their own 37 and c'alked up a first down when Quarterback Stephens faked a punt on third down, and hit left end for eight yards to the 49. After a 33-yard punt returned to Tenessee's 48, the Trojans punted out of bounds on the Volunteers' 8.

Two smashing runs, one for 17 yards and the other for 13, by Quarterback Stephens, gave Tennessee a pair of first downs but the Southerners finally were forced to kick from midfield. Southern California had possession of the ball on its own 27 as the third quarter ended, The Trojans still in front, 12 to 0.

From their own 27-yard marker, the Trojans smashed 73 yards in eight plays for a tochdown. The advance included a penolty against them. Quarterback Hardy went the last nine yards on a hidden ball play, racing around the visitors' left end. Sub fullback Pat West converted to give U. S. C. a 19-0 lead.

The Volunteers completed two first downs in a 42-yard drive to the Southern Californa 48. The Trojans grabbed the ball on a pass interceptior by Quarterback Jim Hardy, who returned 26 yards to the Tennessee 49. Straight ground power put the ball to the 1 yard line, a penalty sent the Trojans back to the 7 and Quarterback Hardy passed to sub-Righ End Doug MacLachan who caught the ball over the goal line for fourth touchdown. The Trojans tried to put the ball over for the extra tally, failed and the game ended in their favor 25 to 0.

Tech Feels Tulsa's Power Early in Orange Bowl Game



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Grim-faced Perry Moss, Tulsa left halfback, rips through Georgia Tech tacklers to add a 5-yard gain in the early stages of the annual Orange Bowl game yesterday at Miami. Tulsa, underdog in pre-game betting, defeated the Georgians, 26-12

Tulsa Defeats Ga. Tech, 26-12, Before 30,000

By Jack Woliston

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1 (U.P.).—An inspired Tulsa team, rated a one touchdown underdog, passed and ran to a 26-to-12 victory over Georgia Tech today to win the eleventh annual Orange Bowl game and avenge a Tech triumph in the Sugar Bowl a year ago.

A capacity crowd of 30,000 fans, who shed their coats in the balmy weather, hardly had assembled in their seats before the Tulsans struck for a score. And from that first score four minutes after the game started, the outcome never was in doubt.

Headlined as a team whose forte was its ground game, the Golden Hurricane opened up with a passing attack that accounted for two of its four touchdowns. The Tulsa eleven also came up with a pass defense that was virtually airtight when Tech's vaunted aerial game began to click in scoring territory. That was a surprise because aerial offense had been its weakest department all season.

Perry Moss Leads Way

It was Tailback Perry Moss—his passing and his running in the clutches—and his running mate, Ed Shedlosky, who combined to spell defeat for Tech and gave Tulsa a record of two wins and two losses in four successive years of bowl competition.

It was Moss' accurate right arm and his stabs at the line that moved the Tulsans 65 yards down the field to score the first touchdown on his bullet pass over the line to Shedlosky from the 14. Shedlosky five minutes later recovered a Tech fumble on the Engineers' 22 and seven plays later Shedlosky scored from the 5 on the old Statue of Liberty fake.

Moss converted both times and those 14 points were good enough to win against a Tech team that just couldn't get going aganist Tulsa's big line and couldn't hold onto the ball in scoring territory. But the Oklahomans added another as the third period got under way to climax a 65-yard drive. They scored on a razzle-dazzle lateral play from Moss to Clyde Goodnight to Barney White that netted 65 yards and looked as smooth as any fancy play Coach Bill Alexander of the Engineers ever cooked up himself.

Broyles' Pass Clicks

Tech came back after the kickoff to score as Frank Broyles lobbed a 31-yard aerial to Johnny McIntosh on the 20, from where the little halfback raced the rest of the way to the goal.

But Camp Wilson, the Golden Hurricane's big, bruising fullback, crossed that score off a minute later when he took the Tech kickoff and raced 90 yards down the middle to score. It added up to three touchdowns in 5½ minutes of play.

The Engineers opened up with a bevy of passes in the final period that carried them to the Tulsa 2. Rumsey Taylor rammed over for the score with a minute left to play.

It was a gratifying triumph for Coach Henry Frnka but a heartbreaking loss for Alexander, rounding out a quarter century as head coach at Georgia Tech and sending what may be his last team onto the gridiron. He may retire because of failing health. For Tulsa, it was revenge for the 20-18 licking they took from Tech in the Sugar Bowl last year.

Georgia Tech.		Tulsa.
Murdock	L.E.	Gray
Glenn	L.T.	Burgess
Phillips	L.G.	E.Jones
Duke	Center	Prewitt
Hills	R.G.	Buda
Gaines	R.T.	Stanley
Tinsley	R.E.	Goodnight
McIntosh	Q.B.	Kowalski
Broyles	L.H.	Moss
Mathews	R.H.	Shedlosky
Williams	F.B.	Wilson

Georgia Tech	0	0	6	6—12
Tulsa	14	0	12	0—26

Touchdowns—Shedlosky (2), Wilson, White, McIntosh, Taylor. Points after touchdowns—Moss (2).

4-F Review to Continue

Byrnes Gives Amber Light to Sports World

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes gave a tentative green-light to sports in general yesterday, a week after ordering a ban on horse racing, but he flavored it with a new warning to athletes holding 4-F cards or medical discharges.

Asked at his White House press conference for an expression of his attitude toward sports, Mr. Byrnes said: "I am not contemplating any general ban on sports."

And then he reiterated his determination to call for reexamination of both professional and amateur athletes deferred for physical defects and those discharged from the service. "As I pointed out last week," said Mr. Byrnes, "I cannat understand how athletes unfit for service can compete with the best in the land."

In calling on Selective Service to review the status of rejected athletes, Byrnes declared he was aware of Army physical standards that caused their rejection.

"But in the cases of those rejected for punctured ear drums, for instance, they seem to hear the signals all right. I imagine that they could hear the first sergeant all right," Mr. Byrnes quipped.

"And as for those tricky knees that seem to stand up on the ball field all right, I suppose they would be able to stand up at, say, Verdun," he added.

He mentioned, also thletes rejected for color blindness. He said a color blind player could see the enemy. "I haven't seen him get mixed up on football sweaters that are all colors," he said, "and he seems to know which goal he is driving at."

Mr. Byrnes brought out that he was not asking the Army to lower its physical standards, but he hinted that on reexamination many athletes previously rejected may be called into service.

"What I mean," said Mr. Byrnes, "is that in a number of cases where men received medical discharges, their cases represented a difference of opinion between doctors."

The chief threat to the continuation of sports was contained in Mr. Byrnes' declaration that he would ask for congressional authority to force all of the country's four million 4-Fs into war work if they are not acceptable for military service.

That is interpreted as a form of the "work or fight" order of 1917, when baseball, faced by such action, hastily shortened its season and shut down.

Previous attempts to enact a "work or fight" order on 1918 lines have met stubborn resistance and defeat by Congress, however.

ICC Order Bars Horse, Dog Shipping

An Interstate Commerce Commission order announced yesterday prohibits railroads and other common carriers from shipping race horses and dogs for a year, except by special permission.

The order follows action last week of James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, directing the closing of race tracks by January 3.

"The operation of race tracks has thrown an additional burden on rail and highway transportation," Byrnes said in a letter to the Office of Defense Transportation, asking steps be taken to prevent use of "critical transportation for this purpose."

The ODT in turn asked ICC to take appropriate action.

The ICC order, which expires January 3, 1946, prohibits movement by truck or rail of racing stock unless a special permit is received from the director of the ICC Bureau of Service.

Sport Leaders Are Predicting Bright Future

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Continuation of baseball and boxing on much the same plane as last year and an increased interest in tennis were predicted today by sports leaders in a New Year's Day broadcast on the blue network.

Billy Southworth, manager of the world champion St. Louis Cardinals, pointed out that over 5000 professional baseball players are in the armed forces, 450 from the Cardinal organization, and that last year it required less than 1200 players to operate 10 major and minor leagues.

"We expect to continue with these leagues as long as we have players to function with," said Southworth. "I conscientiously believe that baseball contributes something to the morale of our armed forces wherever they may be and to our citizen population at home.

"I am making no predictions as to the outcome of the 1945 season, as I anticipate plenty of competition in the National League. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago are strong and will have to be reckoned with."

Sergt. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, said all of the men in uniform have the same interest in the sport they had when they were civilians.

"And until some of us get back, and the war is won, boxing will have to keep going along the way it has for the past two years. And there are plenty of good fighters able to keep it going."

Alice Marble, former women's tennis champion, said she couldn't see international competition in 1945, but that a tour of overseas was camps showed a big increase in player interest, and believed it would carry over into civilian life after the war.

Atkinson Takes Jockey Title

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan 2 (AP).—Ted Atkinson concluded 1944 as America's leading jockey with a total of 287 winning mounts, while the earnings of the horses he rode was in the neighborhood of $900,000. Hirsch Jacobs saddled 117 winners during the past twelve months, performers which earned something like $200,000. He had a wide margin over Ben Jones, whose 60 winners netted the Calumet Farm of Warren Wright $601,660 in prize money, a mark never before attained by any American owner.

Scores

ROSE BOWL—USC, 25; Tennessee, 0.
SUGAR BOWL—Duke, 29; Alabama, 26.
ORANGE BOWL—Tulsa, 26; Georgia Tech, 12.
COTTON BOWL—Oklahoma A. & M., 34; TCU, 0.
SUN BOWL—Southwestern, 35; Mexico, 0.
SHINE—West, 13; East, 7.
VULCAN BOWL—Tennessee State, 13; Tuskegee, 0.
SPAGHETTI BOWL—Fifth Army, 20; 12th Air Force, 0.
OTHER FOOTBALL RESULTS
Wiley, 26; Prairie View, 6.
Railway Shop Battalion, 27; Army All-Stars, 0 (played in Marseille, France).

West Eleven Rallies; Beats East, 13 to 7

San Francisco, Jan. 1 (AP).—Scoring twice in an action-packed final period, a smooth-working aggregation of Western All-Stars came from behind to whip the East, 13 to 7, in the 20th annual Shrine Charity East-West football classic in Kezar Stadium today.

Horvath returned the opening kickoff 21 yards to the 20. Two plays netted 3 yards and Kelly's poor kick went out of bounds on the East 42, where the West took over. Horvath intercepted Waterfield's pass, returning 18 yards to East's 44.. Dancewicz tossed a 30-yard pass to Horvath for a first down on the West 25. McClure smeared Dancewicz for a 12-yard loss and the East kicked out on the West 21. With Waterfield tossing passes the West went to the East 40, where they lost the ball on a pass interception by Serpico. The East rolled down field with Dancewicz passing for a first down on the West 34. Dancewicz passed to End Mead for a touchdown. Hughes of Purdue kicked the point, to give the aEst a 7-to-0 lead.

Hall returned the East kickoff to his 36. Hall made 8 on a reverse and Waterfield took Kennedy's pass for a first down on the East 45. Kelly intercepted a pass to give the East first down on the West 47. Unable to gain the East kicked out of bounds on the West as the period ended with the East ahead, 7 to 0.

Waterfield quick-kicked 87 yards to the East 10 at the start of the second period. Unable to gain Dancewicz kicked out of bounds on his 30. Four plays netted 8 yards. The East taking over on downs on their own 23. The East took a 5-yard penalty for offside and Kelley kicked out on the West 45. The West was penalized 15 yards for illegal man in motion and Waterfield again quick-kicked 58 yards and Horvath fumbled, with the Wset recovering on the East 35. The West made it first down on the East 23 but lost the ball there on downs.

The East made a first down, but aafter three more plays was shy of first down by 6 inches. Kelly kicked out of bounds on the West 42. The West, after making a first down, was unable to gain and Waterfield kicked dead on the East 4. The East kicked out on its 30. The West, unable to gain through the line, attempted a pass which was intercepted by the East on its own 7. The period ended with the East ahead, 7 to 0.

The West returned the second-half kickoff to their 36. From there they put together two first downs

See EAST, Page 9, Column 4

'Bama Beaten 29-26, After Great Battle

By John Lewis Stone

New Orleans, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Duke's veteran Blue Devils, digging in with championship finesses when the going was toughest, defeated Alabama, 29 to 26, today in the Sugar Bowl today with a clutch rally in the fourth period which climaxed a riotous wide open game before 73,000 fans.

To win what probably was the most stirring renewal of the colorful Sugar Bowl series, the Blue Devils had to break the hearts of a dogged kid Alabama eleven which had been rated a two touchdown underdog. With Duke in front, 20 to 19, as the fourth period started, the Crimson Tide, never quitting its uphill fight, tried to stave off a drive that was penetrating deep into their territory.

Alabama Near Victory

George Clark, usually a sure-fire passer for Duke arched what was intended to be a touchdown thrust to Gordon Carver, but Freshman Hugh Morrow, a 17-year-old sprite had other ideas. Snagging the ball on his own 27 in front of Carver's outstretched arms he raced 73 yards for what appeared to be the deciding touchdown. He made an "insurance policy" conversion kick to put Alabama ahead, 26 to 20.

Duke, fearful that the victory it thought would be gained so easily was slipping from its grasp, drove like Patton's Army in the ensuing march downfield after taking the kickoff on its own 25. With Clark, Carver and Tom Davis alternating for steady gains the Debbils got to within a half yard of the goal line when the Crimson kids balked the drive. Four smashes from the two had failed to bring the ball any closer and Alabama got the ball on its own half yard line.

Devils Unleash Fury

Harry Gilmer, a brash gum-chewing freshman who sparked the 'Bama boys all day, did some quick thinking and grounded the ball deliberately for a Duke safety to make the score: Alabama, 26; Duke, 22.

A punt from the Alabama 20 was taken by Duke's Clark on his own 39 and it appeared for a moment that the strategy had worked. But the Blue Devils were "on the go again" and this time they made their drive click all the way. Clark carried the punt back to the Alabama 40. Jim Larue, a substitute back, took half the 'Bama team with him around left end as he advanced 20 yards to precisely the point where Alabama had punted. On the next play Clark dug himself a hole at right tackle and highballed it to pay territory to score the winning touchdown. Hal Raether's conversion kick made the final score 29 to 26, even though Alabama had the ball and was driving again with Gilmer passing brilliantly to the Duke 25 as the game ended.

All-Out Offensives

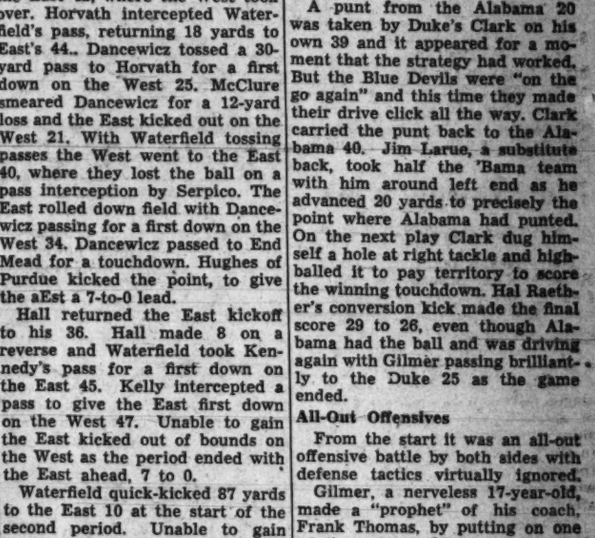
From the start it was an all-out offensive battle by both sides with defense tactics virtually ignored.

Gilmer, a nerveless 17-year-old, made a "prophet" of his coach, Frank Thomas, by putting on one of the most brilliant passing exhibitions in bowl game history. Thomas had said before the game that Duke would have to stop Gilmer, whom he described as "the best collegiate passer I ever saw."

The Blue Devils put the issue squarely up to the youngster by scoring on the first series of plays after the kick-off. Clark made 52 yards on the kick-off return and after three running plays failed, rolled through center for 14 yards and the score. Raether converted.

Gilmer, quarterbacking smartly, decided to save his passes for a more climatcic occasion and alternated with Norwood Hodges and Lowell Tew for a series of running plays that produced a Tide touchdown after the kick-off, the march being good for 66 yards. Hodges, the "smash man" went over on a power play from the 1.

STATISTICS		
Duke		Alabama
19	First downs	8
319	Yards gained rushing (net)	107
8	Forward passes attempted	6
3	Forward passes completed	3
47	Yards gained by forward passing	142
0	Forward passes intercepted by	1
0	Yards gained runback of int. passes	75
34	Punting average (from scrimmage)	35
201	Total yards all kicks returned	20
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered by	1
5	Yards lost by penalties	6



Coming Soon
WATCH FOR IT

Fans Continue Record Betting at Tropical

$777,674 Wagered on Nine Races

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Florida racing fans, finally convinced there was to be no relenting of the Government shutdown on turf activities, were planning to close Tropical Park's abbreviated eight-day meeting tomorrow with a prodigal farewell at turnstiles and parimutuel windows.

A sleepy-eyed but heavily wagering New Year's Day crowd today shattered all previous Tropical betting marks by plunging a total of $777,674 in bets on the nine-race morning program.

The record handle on today's card, which got under way at 10 a. m. so as not to conflict with the afternoon Orange Bowl football classic, decisively topped the former betting high of $752,200, registered Saturday.

14,745 See Program

Although 14,745 persons turned out this morning to chalk up a new 1944-45 attendance record, the all-time Tropical Park attendance high of 15,168, established New Year's Day, 1939, still was good.

Previous high in patronage this season was the Christmas Day attendance of 14,171.

The well-heeled racing enthusiasts poured a total of $104,926 through the parimutuels on the first half of the $5000 featured New Year's Handicap to set a new one-race track betting record. The total wagered on the first half of the split-field feautre, which was the sixth event on the program, toppled the old mark of $104,379 established on the Tropical Handicap last April 8.

He Rolls, seven-year-old Edgehill Stable veteran, with young Dickie Meade aboard, copped the first division of the feature by a head, and M. B. Goff's Skytracer, ridden by J. R. Layton, beat the second division field to the wire without difficulty.

He Rolls Pays $6.50

He Rolls, a $6.50 favorite, covered the mile and 70 yards in 1:40 4-5, two-fifths of a second off the American record for the distance, to annex a purse of $4262.50. Herbert M. Woolf's Signator, with Ted Atkinson up, captured the place position by a head over Brolite Farm's Challenge Me in the three-way photo finish.

Jockey Layton sent Skytracer to an early lead in the second half of the mile and 70 fixtures and maintained it to lead L. J. Foley's Ration Scotch and Lieut. Col. Gustave Ring's Hasteville under the wire. Skytracer paid $18.80, $9.90 and $5.30 across the board.

Jockey N. Pratt had things all his own way in the first two events of the New Year's program, bringing Iced Over and Brace Play home successively to return $71.60 to holders of the winning daily double tickets.

Tropical Winner Has Plenty of Company at Wire

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Chief Mate (first horse from right) raced to victory in the third event yesterday at Tropical Park as hte field closed in on him at the finish. He scored by a head. Close on his heels were Bottom Rail (second from right) and Valdina Bright (third from right) in a thrilling finish.

Oklahoma's Aggies Rout TCU, 34-0

Dallas, Tex., aJn. 1 (U.P.)—Oklahome A. and M.'s rousing Cowboys put on a football "wild West show" in the Cotton Bowl today in a wide-open offensive display which gave them a 34-to-0 victory over the crippled Texas Christian Horned Frogs before 37,500 chilled fans.

The "ringmaster" of the gridiron rodeo was Bobby Fenimore, the Nation's leading offensive star during the regular season, who made it apparent from the first kickoff that it was to be his show. Bounding Bobby, the wraith from Woodward, Okla., scored two touchdowns and engineered the drive for a third before Coach Jim Lookabaugh called the regular troupers out and let second stringers run over a pair of scores in the final period.

Fenimore Sparks Drive

Fenimore, named on a number of All-America teams despite the fact he is only a sophomore, cracked the whip in a downfield drive which started the first time the Cowboys got the ball.

Confusing the Texas Christian secondary by alternating his targets, Fenimore passed first to Glenn Moore and then to Cecil Hankins, 54 yards. That put the ball on the with the two long waves covering 1-yard line and Fenimore barged across with it on the first play and Tulsa had a touchdown with less than a minute to play.nupnupnu than three minutes to play.

Before the period was over, the Cowboys struck for a score with stunning swiftnes. Jim Spavital, who wasn't even listed on the Aggie roster at the start of the season, took the ball on his own 48, nosed through the line without even an assisting block, and ran 52 yards to the double stripe. That play took the heart out of the Christians, who were ohperating without several of their top flight stars, and they never again were a threat.

Aggies Stopped Twice

The Aggies played a sound defensive game through most of the second period, but opened up again in the third. The Frogs showed to the best advantage of the day in the closing moments of the second period, when they stopped A. & M. twice on attempted drives for touchdowns.

Superior manpower asserted itself, however, and the Cowboys, with Fenimore leading the way, moved from their own 17 and scored again. Fenimore took a punt at that point and streaked to the 37. He and Spatival took turns at shredding the T. C. U. line, with Hankins getting in an ocasional lick. It was Hankins who set up the touchdown with a 14-yard run to the 10. Spatival tested to the right side, found it vulnerable for three and Fenimore went through the same side to score standing up.

Reserves Go to Work

Lookabaugh then called off his first stringers and let the benchwarmers romp for the two fourth period touchdowns. Downfield drives by the youngsters put the ball in scoring territory each time with Jim Thomas, a freshman, making one score from the one-yard line and Mack Creager, the team's par-excellent place kicker, scoring the other from two yards out.

Creager also distinguished himself by kicking four out of five extra points, missing out only on the last touchdown which he scored himself.

Oklahoma A. & M.		T. C. U.
Armstrong	L. E.	Gibson
Foster	L. T.	Rose
Colhouser	L. G.	Cooke
Gatlis	Center	Cooper
Fulk	R. G.	Smith
Riddle	R. T.	Flowers
G. Moore	R. E.	Mullins
Watson	Q. B.	Hadaway
Fenimore	L. H.	Ruff
Spavital	F. B.	Cox

Oklahoma A. & M.	14	0	7	13	34
Texas Christian U.	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Fenimore (2), Spavital, Thomas (for Fenimore), Creager (for Hankins). Points after touchdowns—Hankins, 4 (placements).

Babies Bring Up to $2000 in Black Market

By the United Press

Existence of a flourishing black market in babies, with some "baby brokers" selling illegitimate infants to eager foster parents for as much as $2000 apiece, was disclosed last night by Maud Morlock, consultant on social services to the Children's Bureau.

She ascribed the booming illicit traffic in infants to a combination of factors, including a sharp rise in illegitimacy, lack of adequate laws to deal with unscrupulous baby brokers and the fact that the supply of babies available for adoption is insufficient to meet demands of would-be foster parents.

The rate of illegitimacy has more than doubled in the past two years, she said, estimating that one in every 12 births today is illegitimate compared with only four in every 100 in 1942.

Mothers Young

Most of the unwed mothers are between 19 and 24. Many are younger. She attributed the increase in illegitimate births to war stresses.

Miss Morlock said that less than half the States have laws to prosecute unscrupulous baby brokers operating as commercial adoption agencies and that the traffic in infants cannot be stopped until the relinquishment of babies by mothers is made a matter of court record, treated confidentially.

It is a "common practice" throughout the country for the unwed mothers to sign away the rights to their babies on a slip of paper, often before the birth or while in the hospital, she said.

Babies Cannot Be Reclaimed

In States where baby brokers have not been outlawed, she said, operators approach expectant mothers, offering to pay expenses in return for the babies, who are sold at a lucrative profit. Mothers who later want to keep their babies have no legal way to reclaim them.

Miss Morlock estimated that less than half the illegitimate babies adopted are placed by professional children's agencies and that most are handled by "brokers." She warned that people who do not adopt through regular agencies are taking a risk because their babies may prove to be handicapped.

The children's Bureau advocates that mothers wait at least four months after the babies are born before signing them over to anyone and that it should be done by a court process. Some social workers do not agree, however, feeling that unwed mothers would fear even a private court appearance and would avoid the help of social agencies.

Chinese Red Asks Coalition To Speed War

Chungking, Jan. 1 (U.P.)—Immediate formation of a coalition government in China is the only effective guarantee of victory ove rthe Japanese, Chinese Communist Leader Mao Tse-tung said today in a statement urging a "more democratic spirit in the execution of all government programs."

"I hope all nations will request the government to change its present policies in order to establish quickly a coalition," Mao said in his statement, which followed Generalissim Chiang Kai-sek's promise to establish a constitutional government in China, possibly in 1945.

Political observers were interpreted Chiang's pledge as an attempt to answer increased demands for democratization, both from the Communists and the Chinese public in general.

"Only when China has a coalition in the central government which is able to carry out democratic programs and mobilize as well as unite all our resources against Japan can the victory and liberation of our people be assured," Mao said.

His 15-point program included tax reduction, increases in the Army and " a positive production movement."

More than 60 members of the People's Political Council issued a joint New Year manifesto, advocating legalizing of all political parties, an economy program, and assurance of free speech and press.

The independent newspaper Tao Kung Pao, commenting on Chiang's new promises declared that no party "can or should make the state its selfish property."

Welsh Gather To Rejoice for Lloyd George

Ty Newydd Llanystumdwy, North Wales, Jan. 1 (AP).—Children, oldsters and lots of people in between the extremes came around today to Ty Newydd to rejoice with David Lloyd George in his earldom.

From early mornings on hundreds of congratulatory messages poured in from all parts of Britain and abroad.

Old Folks, veterans of old wars, farmers, tradesmen, and grand dames, all scarcely able to express themselves outside their native Welsh, turned out even if it meant walking miles. Many of these folk grew up with Lloyd George. All were eager to be among the first to voice good wishes.

Children came in groups, or if they were too young they were shepherded along by their parents and in keeping with custom they collected a New Year's gift. In their finest clothes they gathered around Lloyd George and his wife and each child received an apple, grown in the venerable statesman's orchard, and a bright new shilling.

Old age pensioners who called received a pot of honey apiece.

When they could call the time their own, the Lloyd Georges strolled along their farm, visited in the village of Llanystumdwy and then rested along the banks of the river Dwyfor. It is from the river that Lloyd George has taken his new title.

GI Invents Automatic Bomb Release

A device which salvos bombs automatically with the highest precision, taking the human element of error out of high altitude bombing, has been invented by Master Sergt. Waclaw M. Osinski, Westfield, Mass., chief armorer at a Flying Fortress base in Britain.

Reports from the 401st Bomb Group headquarters, available here yesterday, told about the success of the sergeant's invention. When the 401st Bomb Group adopted it, the group climbed to first place for bombing accuracy in the First Bambardment Division. Thereupon Brig. Gen. H. M. Turner, commander of the division, ordered all lead aircraft of his bases to adopt the device.

Sergeant Osinski's invention is an all-electric mechanism which releases the bombs automatically when focusing hairs of the bombsight are aligned with the target, and elimmates use of hand levers by the bombardier. Previously, the bombardier had to aim his sight, then reach over to release the bombs. Now he is able to give all his time to aiming the sight. Another advantage of the device is its safety factor when heavy bombers are used in support of ground troops, enabling the bombardier to lay his bombs with less danger to advancing ground troops.

Again, the new system is a positive release which offsets the chances of jammed levers which cause "hung" bombs.

Southwestern Beats Mexico In Sun Bowl

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 1 (AP).—Southwestern University of Georgetown, Tex., scored in every period today to defeat the National University of Mexico, 35 to 0, and capture its second consecutive Sun Bowl title.

Cleveland Ace Tops IceScorers

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1 (AP).—A seven-point tallying spree during the past week today sent Tom Burlington, Cleveland ace, into a tie with Paul Courteau, Providence, perennial leader, for top honors in the American Hockey League's sizzling individual scoring race, each with a 41 aggregate.

Burlington registered three goals and four assists while Courteau, who has been losing ground gradually in recent weeks, was limited to two points, finding the net once and setting up a tally for the other.

Neither of the No. 1 occupants can afford to slow down, however, since Pete Leswick, Indianapolis, trails them by one point, being credited with 40, and that's the way it is down to the bottom of the "big nine" with only seven points spelling the difference.

Frank Kane, Indianapolis, gained on Art Lassard, Buffalo, in their private fight for bad man champ. Kane, who was banished for six minutes, brought his total to 46, three more than Lassard, who a week ago was one minute off the pace.

The leaders:

	G	A	P
Burlington, Cleveland	12	29	41
Courteau, Providence	23	18	41
Leswick, Indianapolis	17	23	40
Gracie, Pittsburgh	14	28	38
Cunningham, Cleveland	18	20	38
Bukovich, Indianapolis	21	16	37
Watson, Buffalo	18	19	37
Forgie, Hershey	15	19	34
Gooden, Hershey	11	23	34

Fox Brownie Wins Fair Grounds Top

New Orleans, Jan. 1 (AP).—Joe W. Brown's Fox Brownie outran a field of 14 in the New Year's Handicap, $2500 added feature, at the Fair Grounds today to win over Chipamunk by half a length. Bert, a fielder, came in third.

The nine-race morning card was staged before a gay holiday crowd of about 10,000 under cold, sunshiny weather conditions. Betting in the mutuels topped $300,000 on the next to the last day of racing, which goes under the wartime ban after tomorrow.

Fox Brownie ran the six furlongs in 1:12 4-5 and paid his backers $5.20 for $2.

In the stretch Fox Brownie came up from fourth place to outstay Chipamunk. The four-year-old gelding was handled by Eric Guerin.

20,000 GIs Watch

5th Army Eleven Whips Fliers, 20 to 0, in Spaghetti Bowl

By Robert Vermillion

Florence, Italy, Jan. 1 (U.P.).—A 230-pound one man Army frfom the Ninety-second Division carried the Fifth Army to a 20-to-0 victory over the Twelfth Air Force today before 20,000 GI Joes and Janes seeing their first, and they hope last, Spaghetti Bowl football game.

Thirty-year-old Ordnance Corpl. John Moody of Freeport, Pa., a former Negro All-American fullback at Morris Brown College, scored two touchdowns, kicked two extra points and generally roamed the field at will in a bowl game as typical as any back home.

The game started slowly with the first period devoted to a punting duel between Moody for Army and Corp. Arthur Fiarcloth, Washington, D. C., halfback who played at North Carolina State in 1941, '42 and '43.

Moody took over in the second period, ripping around right end from the 50-yard line to the Air Forces' 36. Then he cracked through guard to the nine. GI's on the Army side of the stadium began the chant, "We want a touchdown," just like back home and they got it immediately when Moody banged through guard. He place kicked the extra point.

Moody started the third period by intercepting a Fiarcloth pass on the Air Force 15, slithering down the sidelines for another touchdown and again kicking the extra point.

A few minutes later from the Air Force 36, Pvt. Frank Buell passed to Nutley Lemke of Irvington, N. J., a former Georgetown University (Washington, D. C.) player, on the 15 and the latter carried the ball over for the final score.

Moody kicked two successful points after the touchdown but each was called back because of offsides. On the third try, the ball was fumbled.

The Air Force and Army drew on memories of home bowl games to give this one all the pageantry possible. There was an Army mule, which really was a mangy looking Italian burro. There were two queens, both Wacs. There also were two bands, one led by a scantily clad drum majorette who drew boos when she covered her cold, bare legs with a GI overcoat. There were two floats, although they were not as elaborate as the ones at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena since they were jeeps with cloth hung over wooden frameworks.

There was no ticket scalping because admission was free, the only stipulation being that the Air Force sat on one side of the field and the Army on the other.

West Upsets East, 13-7, in Shrine Game

EAST, from Page 8

to carry them down to the East 31. Waterfield's long fourth down pass over the goal line was broken up by Horvath and the East took over on their own 31. The East, hitting the line for three plays, was unable to gain and Kelly kicked to Hall who returned to the West 35, but they were penalized 15 yards for clipping and put the ball in play on their own 18. Two plays lost a yard and Waterfield punted for 75 yards over Horvath's head, the East getting the ball on their 24.

The East kicked to the West 48. Again the West was penalized 15 yards for player illegally in motion, and Waterfield quick-kicked to the East 23. The East again was forced to kick, the West getting first down on their own 36.

The West began gaining through the line and carried to the East 46 as the period ended with the East still out in front 7 to 0.

Merritt smashed center for a first down on the 42 as the final quarter opened. Merritte again banged center for 15 yards and a first down on the 27. Waterfield passed to Hall for first down on the 13. The East line was softening. Kennedy smashed off right tackle for 13 yards and a touchdown. Kekeris' placekick was wide and the East still led, 7 to 6.

The East took the kickoff and hit the line in two plays for 22 yards and a first down on their 22. It was Bresline of Michigan State subbing for Kelly who was doing the bulk of the ball packing.

Army All-Stars Beaten, 37 to 0

Marseille, aJn. 1 (AP).—Paced by James White of Wheeling, W. Va., the Railway Shop Battalion unit today won the Riviera football bowl game, defeating the Army All-Stars, 37 to 0, before 18,000 fans.

White, captain and quarterback, scored three touchdowns and added the only extra point. Eldridge Hintz of Mayville, Wis., accounted for two more, and J. C. Holder of Sangor, Tex., added the other touchdown. Most of the players were enlisted men.

Three of the Railroaders' touchdowns came on pass interceptions as the shop eleven controlled the game from the start.

The game was a counterpart of last year's bowl with the French populace and bands joining the pregame ceremonies. Brig. Gen. John T. Ratay, base section commander, presented the bronze trophy to White.

19 Cagers Report At Hedgesville

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 1.—The basketball team of Hedgesville High School, this county, is among those in this Eastern Panhandle being rebuilding from the grounp up this year with 19 boys reporting for practice the past week to the new coach, Robert Kilmer, who replaces Doug Gletzer, now in the armed forces.

Coach Kilmer said yesterday the prospects are rather nebulous as he has not seen his boys in action sufficiently to judge of their ability. He has but one senior out for the team, five juniors, six sophomores and seven freshmen from which to pick a starting five.

The schedule:

The schedule:

January 9, Shepherdstown (W. Va.), away; 12, Williamsport (Md., away; 16, St. Joseph's Parochial of this city, at home; 19, Harpers Ferry (W. Va.), away; 23, Hancock (Md.), at home; 26, St. Joseph's, away; 30, Shepherdstown, at home.

February 2, Charles Town (W. Va.), away; 6, Harpers Ferry, at home; 9, Williamsport, at home; 13, Hancock, away; 16, Handley (Winchester, Va.), at home; 27, Handley, away.

March 2, Charles Town, at home.

Coach June Poisal of the girls' cage team today also released a schedule, some of the games to be played as part of double-bills with the girls preceding the boys on the hardwoods. The schedule:

January 12, Williamsport, away; 16, St. Joseph's, at home; 19, Harpers Ferry, away; 23, Hancock, at home; 26, St. Joseph's, away.

February 2, Charles Town, away; 6, Harpers Ferry, away; 9, Williamsport, at home; 13, Hancock, away; 16, Handley, away; 27, Martinsburg, away; 27, Martinsburg, at home.

March 2, Charles Town, at home.

Lions Entertain Rovers Tonight At Uline Arena

Washington's Lions will open a seven-game home-stand tonight when they encounter the New York Rovers in an Eastern Amateur Hockey League match at Uline's Arena.

The contest will start at 8:30 p. m.

New York holds the edge over Charley Good's charges this season, having captured three games and tied one in fice clashes, and will rule a slight favorite tonight.

The Lions will be in there pitching all the way, however; in an attempt to snap their four-game losing streak. After receiving an 8-1 whipping at the hands of Baltimore Friday night, the Lions bounced back the following evening to play one of their best games of the year, although losing, 3-2, to the Baltimoreans and Coach Good is confident his boys are again on the right track and will reenter the win column tonight.

The Lions are in fourth place in the league standings and if they are to better themselves in the race they will have to do it on their long string of matches at home. Any kind of a winning streak at home would enable the Lions to roar past Philadelphia and close in on second place Baltimore.

For tonight's clash the Lion attack will be centered around Al Smith, their swift-skating and high scoring forward. Smith has been the only Lion to score consistently and has been directly responsible for several of their victories. Rod McLeod and Al Percival will team with Smith on the starting line.

Jimmy Wilson and Harvey McClelland will start against the Rovers on defense and Emil Francis will be in the cordage.—DICK WYATT.

Bill Hackett, Ohio State's All-America guard, personally halted at least four opposition touchdown drives within the 5-yard line.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK.

1—Our Damsel, Lady Liberty, Valdina Rocket.
2—Humoresque, Abrega, Johnnie Magina.
3—Dog Day, Puffed Up, Smart Set.
4—Upcheck, Good Show, Voyageur.
5—Winsome Lad, Ecomodate, Marie J.
6—Chicago Dr., Nance's Ace, Ogham.
7—Alheide, Bold Dare, Charter Member.
8—Keeping Gold, Rekrab, Budgeteer.
9—MUG'S GAME, Thalei, Michigan Smart.

Fair Grounds Entries and Results

(Last day.)

1—¾; $1000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Red and Black	120	Epison	120
Pretty Pixie	115	Baltu Impress	115
Blue Dist	110	Miss Adair	115
Honey Thorn	110	Altran	120
Why Me	120	Miss Pam	110
Miss Browning	110	Grace Powers	110
Rig In Haste	115	Calco	120
Foxy Frank	120	Rotate	115

2—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Baby Advice	107	Swift Action	117
Home Again	114	Moom Down	107
Linger Along	114	Linwood Ghost	112
Mountain Sir	119	Wawfield	119
Cherriko	114	Miss Blob	112
Gabs	119	Epigal	114
Mary M. V.	112	High Bazgate	117
Dorothy's Boy	117	Uncle Peter	118

3—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Burning Chips	115	Black Fire	113
Calm Fort	116	Burzweep	108
Cypster	119	Whippet	113
Cherrie Shot	105	Teddy's Shadow	109
Brilliant Hope	112	Tour Off	105
Lem's Baby	111	Shasta Man	114
Rambidge	108	Devil's Wit	116
Hippoorena	106	Draw By	121
Spare the Rod	115	Dusky Duke	121

4—¾; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Ventura	116	Mother's Day	116
†Miss Bali	116	Silta-Betty	116
Miss Marianna	116	Three Sixty	116
Linwood Theen	116	Paper Cup	116
Royal Empress	116	River Baby	116
Mary's Hope	116	Maemab	116
Pens	116	‡Mrs. Valenti	116
Star Image	116	‡Joyce W.	116
Tetramor	116	†Connie M. W.	116

†L. Getz entry.
‡S. Valenti entry.

5—¾; $900; 3-year-olds.

Son o' Fred	115	Dasher Diplomat	117
Overcross	115	Say Yes	112
Jack Straw	120	Jes Blitzen	112
Lightfoot Lady	110	Country Boy	115
Oak Twig	117	Lucifer	115
Inverness Girl	110	Mary Pat	119
Valdina Tumble	107	Fred Cody	115
Blue Cross	115	Edgar B	115
Ct Light	117	Regal Maid	110

6—1-70; $1000; 4-year-olds up.

Sir Bogie	113	Royal Lady	111
Friend Bill	120	Susitna	108
Wing Tip	111	High Weather	106
Kona Wind	111	Military Sir	116
Lights Ahead	116	Poor to Fool	111
Pretty Bitter	119	Brown Flame	111
Airborne	113	Pete's Bow	111
Merited	113	Valdina Czar	116
Silver Sky	111	Bona Dea	111

7—1½; $1800; 4-year-olds up.

Sassy Patricia	111	Valdina Vicar	118
Bold Question	122	Tattistale	112
Valdina Paul	116	White Hope	120
Lad's Brandy	113	Gusterson	118
Darby Dismay	116	Compatriot	112
Repino Gold	116	Plaidloch	115
Old Silk	106	Meminisse	113
Valdivia	120	Skipper 2	120
Twist	117		

8—1-70; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Always Flying	105	Maybe Miss	108
Varnith	113	No Other	115
Castline	116	Flaming Chance	108
Michigan Blue	110	Quick Tool	113
Tower Maid	111	Baby Edith	107
Sure Hit	110	Giant Princess	114
Pendion	113	On Marion	116
High Legend	108	Selma May	107
Lady Brilliant	114	Valdina Maree	112

9—1½; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Bobby's First	113	Musical Mood	111
Mekiro	113	Flying Pigeon	116
Glennpoet	115	Hard Wrack	116
Tom's Lead	116	Tom Wade Jr.	116
Truthful Bud	113	Make Tuesday	108
Celerico	116	Flourtown	113
River Wolf	116	Flash	103
Dark Ship	103	Cavalard	116
Pacific Maid	106	Overvail	114

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Foxy Frank, Honey Thorn, Rotate.
2—Uncle Peter, Dorothy's Boy, Linger Along.
3—Devil's Wit, Dusky Duke, Spare the Rod.
4—Valenti entry, Here's How, Three Sixty.
5—Darby Diplomat, Lucifer, Country Boy.
6—Valdina Czar, Merited, Wing Tip.
7—Meminisse, Valdina Paul, Compatriot.
8—MICHIGAN BLUE, Tower Maid, Lady Brilliant.
9—Flourtown, Calerico, Hard Wrack.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds maidens; sp. wt.

Hasty Heels, 110 (Jessop)	13.00	5.60	4.40
Shining Chance, 120 (Jemas)		4.00	2.80
True Barbara, 115 (Brooks)			8.00

John Arre, Beau Wolf, Never Alone, Miss Brady, Enal, Belobi and Prado son also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

2—¾; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Super, 121 (Jessop)	13.80	6.00	4.80
Three Bangs, 124 (Brooks)		5.60	4.40
Red Spirit, 115 (Schlenker)			10.80

Big Brands Son, Ten Blow, Mountaloon, Amperage, Border Scout, Royal G. Man and Victory Prince also ran. Time, 1:14.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $77.00

3—1 1-16; $800; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Happy Joan, 116 (Hall)	8.80	5.40	3.80
Ever Playful, 110 (Jessop)		5.60	4.40
Kingstown, 108 (Chadwell)			5.00

Dark Morning, Cureagal, Old Lover, Mid Tack, Swing Sister, Miss Palooka and Valdina Rumpus also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

4—2 fur.; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens.

Air Raid, 117 (Sanier)	13.00	4.80	3.80
†Bold Regard, 122 (Jeptas)		3.40	2.60
Seaman's Pal, 122 (Cavens)			3.20

†Amble In, Judge Davey, Great Card, ‡Linwood Jack, Becone, ‡Linwood Wag, Play Be and Sonny Haynes also ran. Time, ——.

†C. C. Tanner entry.
‡Miss Jean Beattie entry.

5—1 1-16; $900; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Aircraft, 116 (Jemas)	12.80	5.80	4.40
Code Mentor, 118 (Loizeres)		6.00	4.00
Tee Midge, 116 (Chadwell)			7.40

Patsy T., Day Dodger, Anytime, Happy Indian, *Mason Dixon, Heel Up, *Pomeat, *Chance Taker and Wheatstraw also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.
*Field.

6—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Dollar Mark, 113 (Hanson)	52.00	21.60	7.80
Trashbert, 113 (Summers)		7.40	4.00
King Dorsett, 113 (Hooper)			2.80

Black Pepper, Romanicus, Foxy Nettie, Sturdy Defense, Or-Tetra, Ronrey and Paff also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

7—1 1-16; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

Fox Brownie, 113 (Guerin)	5.20	4.40	2.80
Chipamink, 112 (Hawksworth)		10.80	5.60
†Bert, 110 (Jemas)			3.80

Layaway, Traffic Court, †Chickie D. D., Zig Zag, †Colonel Reed, Four Deep, †Valdina Senora, Defense, Final Glory, Sameron and Many Lands also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†Field. E. Hernandez entry.

8—1 m. 70 yds.; $900; 4-yr.-olds up.

Celesque, 113 (Garner)	5.60	4.20	3.40
*Gold Regnant, 106 (Jessop)		8.60	3.80
Plucky Teddy, 120 (Loizeres)			2.80

Darby Doris, Roo Picker, Capsicum, Spread Eagle, *My Scott, *Chalara, Birthmark, Lunch Date and Happy Prince also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.
*Field.

9—1 1-16; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Hi Henry, 112 (Hall)	8.20	3.80	5.20
*Derivative, 118 (Loizeres)		6.80	9.00
*Sweet Mary, 108 (Chadwell)			9.00

Justice Nik, Rag Fields, Town Victory, Yellow Rock, Alfred's Lad and Mediterious also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.
*Field.

Tropical Entries and Results

(Last day.)

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sungino	110	Katie Y	107
Ancipital	117	Hughie L	105
Valdina Lord	110	Our Damsel	109
Black Africa	106	Red Canister	110
Selmalad	110	Valdina Rocket	103
The Watch	105	Haggerty	111
Lady Liberty	103	Likeable	103
Voucher	110	Top Money	103
Psychiatrist	110	Flying Ned	110

2—¾; $1300; maiden 3-year-olds.

Rose of Dawn	115	†Ambitious	120
†Johnnie Maginn	115	Politigirl	115
Humoresque	120	Wire Quest	120
Abrego	120	Army Cycle	115
Chance Fair	120	Gay Flares	115
Jack Madigan	120	Freddie's Game	120
Pilate's Own	120	Brass Man	120
Billy P	115	Rate Case	120
Some Vigor	120	Single Ace	115

†Belair-Wheatley Stable entry.

3—5½; $1400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Light Count	107	Paiturf	115
Dog Day	115	J. J. Lynch	115
Five-Thirty	101	Matlock	106
Hydrant	126	Puffed Up	117
After Lunch	115	Alan F	120
Reason	106	Noonday Sun	120
Free Double	120	White Time	120
Windmill	118	Smart Set	125
Pony Ballet	115	Friend Gay	122

4—Mile 70; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Voyageur	109	Upcheck	109
Roy H. S.	114	Pink Dawn	109
Wee Bart	109	Raj Kumar	107
Good Show	114	Sugar Man	114
O'Balladier	114	Red Fox	111
Blue Ridge	109	Lostahat	109
Four Tens	114	Double Bourbon	106
Black Shot	114	Dive Bomber	107
Swell Time	120	Mackaby	109

5—Mile 70; $1300; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Alvan	106	Navy Relief	104
Fire High	114	Bob O'Sullivan	114
Goody Gumdrop	104	Omashane	104
Ronald M	109	Wee Shot	104
Flight Man	109	Pharamonda	104
Miss Observer	112	Sangone	114
Ecomodate	109	Winsome Lad	115
Vampire	109	Billie's Choice	104
Marie J	104	Sibley	109

6—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Quien Es	116	†Gomel	100
Darby Donne	115	Chicago Dr.	109
Ogham	120	Belding	114
Palsur	106	Kopis	106
†Quinlere	99	†Even Stitch	107
Harpsichord	108	Sun Flame	100
Cold Crack	114	†Red	109
Uncle Jock	108	Tambo	120
Republican	120	Nance's Ace	120

†J. C. Ellis entry.
‡Woolford Farm entry.

7—Mile 70; $1700; 4-year-olds up; allow.

Swimmin Hole	113	Baruna	113
Silver Plate	105	Mixer	114
Hi Neighbor	106	Albuido	112
Fire Power	104	Blue Sash	105
Scottsville	102	Bold Dan	111
†Charter Member	110	Albatross	100
†Viva Teddy	108	Transformer	126
Happy Pilot	108	Halard	110
Edenmore	108	Squadron	106

†Miller-Edgehill Stable entry.

8—1½; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Herefatchit	107	Rekrab	107
Reaping Gold	118	Three Clovers	110
Darby Ducat	110	Towaksa	110
Budgeteer	110	Rebbins	102
Shot One	109	Best Birthday	109
Omaha Mike	112	Manadroit	110
Bowling Green	112	Martian	110
Pull Dry	112	Yukon	112
Alcinous	107	Rough News	112

9—1 1-16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Lovable	106	Legal Code	109
Peggy Silver	107	My Malcha	106
Michigan Smart	111	War Art	114
Squeezit	106	Thalei	117
Town Boy	114	Agrarist	114
What Happened	112	Pompa Negri	109
Mug's Game	121	Speedy Josie	109
Enterprising	114	On the Double	108
Oakmont	114	Loch Ness	109

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Psychiatrist, Selmalad, Valdina Lord.
2—Humoresque, Abrego, Pilate's Son.
3—Puffed Up, Rydrant, Reason.
4—O'Balladier, Good Show, Wee Bart.
5—Bob O'Sullivan, Flight Man, Navy Relief.
6—Cold Crack, Chicago Dr., Ned.
7—FIRE POWER, Scottsville, Hi Neighbor.
8—Darby Ducat, Reaping Gold, Three Clovers.
9—Thalei, Mug's Game, Michigan Smart.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1200; maiden 4-year-olds up; claim.

Iced Over, 115 (Pratt)	3.40	2.80	2.50
Iced Over, 115 (Pratt)	3.40	2.80	2.60
Jotis T., 113 (Phelps)		4.10	3.40
One Century, 118 (Atkinson)			4.50

Task Force, Madill, Research, Kit

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SECRETARY STETTINIUS is really revolutionizing the State Department.

In addition to barrels of pastel green pain plastered around the corridors, a brass band, and a big rally at Constitution Hall to introduce his "new team" of millionaire assistants, Stettinius is really trying to get more public interest in the State Department. He is a firm believer that United States diplomats should unbend.

To this end he held a unique conference last week at which his "new team" met with the American Platform Guild, a group of lecturers from all over the country, who mold public opinion through the lecture platform. It was supposed to be a very hush-hush affair with all newsmen barred.

Stettinius himself was the first man to speak, but came late, breathless and full of apologies.

"I'm terribly sorry, but I had to meet two new Ambassadors," he explained. "I had t oreceive the new French Ambaassador and the new San Dominican Ambassador."

One or two lecturers arched their eyebrows, for the Dominicans long ago made quite a fuss about dropping the "San" from "San Dominican."

Stettinius went on to introduce his team, the most impressive of which turned out to be Assistant Secretary Dean Acheson and Poet-Librarian Archibald MacLeish. MacLeish presided over the affair and seemed sincere in his assurances that the State Department wanted the American public to wnow more about United States foreign affairs.

"Tell your audiences," he said, "to discuss foreign policy and study it, and then make up their minds. We are here chiefly to carry outthe policies which the American people want."

Criticism of British

MOST FREQUENT question fired at the new State Department executives were about the British. Some lecturers said they detected a growing resentment against the British, so they asked various questions about lend-lease, British competition during the war and so on, even including the saale of British bicycles to Mexico.

Dean Acheson, after patiently answering some of these questions, remarked:

"I'm surprised no one has raised the question of the three cases of machetes. The wires have burned up over those machetes, which a British firm found left over in a warehouse. Manufactured before the war, machetes were sold by the British in Central America. We never heard the last of them."

At one point Samuel Guy Inman and Julian Bryan, lecturers on Latin America, were pepper-in Nelson Rockefeller on the existence of Japanese colonies in Brazil.

"Yes, there are 200,000 to 300,000 Japanese in Brazil," the new Assistant Secretary for Latin America admitted, "but you might also ask about the two million Germans in Brazil."

At this point, Don Bolt, another lecturer on Latin America, asked:

"Isn't it true that the leisurely Brazilians want the Japs, who work three times as hard as the natives, to remain in Brazil? They are a great asset, and that is why Brazil has never declared war on Japan."

"The poine," replied Acheson, "is well taken."

Appeasing Argentina

SAMUEL GUY INMAN tried to pin Rockefeller down on whether he planned to recognize Argentina, but he ducked giving a definite answer.

Finally, Inman followed him out of the room and at last got a definite answer.

"Yes, we're going to appease Argentina," Rockefeller admitted, "and we're going to catch hell from the left wing groups for doing it."

Many lecturers felt the new State Department officials were not too frank and actually gave them little information, but they appreciated the spirit of the hush-hush occasion and felt the conference was worth while.

Hoover's Gag

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE Bender of Ohio, who may be that State's next Governor, lives at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. The other night he was eating in the grille when a waitress came over and handed him a printed card. It read: "The management desires that you leave the premises at once. Please go quietly."

Bender was about to call for the manager and tell him he was a long-time resident of the hotel. Then he heard some one laugh. Behind him was G-man Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

A close friend of Bender's, Hoover had tipped the waitress to present the card to the Congressman. Apparently Hoover had some of these gag cards given him for Christmas to play practical jokes on his friends.

End of Racing

TOMORROW WILL BE the last day of the American racing season until the end of the war with Germany. Tomorrow also, War Manpower Commission officials will be on hand, together with hundreds of fans flocking to the tracks, to urge jockeys, trainers, exercise boys, betting officials and the 60,000 odd employes of the racing industry to go to work for Uncle Sam in war plants.

In fact, War Manpower officials already have figured out jobs where the racing industry personnel can be used.

Few people realize what an extensive industry the race track is. There are a total of 1800 professional jockeys handling 5000 horses. They earn an average salary of $10,000 with top jockeys earning between $50,000 and $90,000.

In addition to the jockeys, about 15,000 men are employed as stable help, averaging $50 a week. One track recently reported a dearth of exercise boys, despite pay of $4 an hour.

There are also 10,000 racing officials, including those who handle the pari-mutuels, and operate the race tracks. Finally about 10,000 men are employed on breeding farms.

Note—War mobilizer Byrnes has some moves up his sleeve regarding other non-essential industries which use up manpower.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Quiet Couple, Deeply in Love, Ask Where They Failed as Parents; Their Only Child, Now 12, Is Angel in Public, Demon at Home

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I are in our late 40s. We have been married almost 20 years and are extremely happy and very much in love with each other. We are quiet, home-loving people, who try at all times to live according to the Golden Rule. Our problem is our only child, a daughnot quite 12, whose behavior baffles us.

Needless to say, we love her dearly; and while we have given her every care, we have tried very hard not to spoil her. In fact, when we sent her to camp, the director told us, and other parents, that Jane was the most unspoiled, cooperative and well mannered "only child" she had ever dealt with; and Jane's teachers have complimented us, also, on the exceptionally fine job we have done with her. She is an honor student in every classroom; has a ke n sense of right and wrong, and is quick to defend the underdog. Yet seemingly she has no respect for her parents and is absolutely hateful, at times, in her treatment of us.

Child Kicks, Spits, Yells

Can you explain why a child who can make such a good impression outside the home can be completely incorrigible at home? For example, she uses extremely vile language,—she never heard it at home!—when we cross her in any way. She resents being told to do anything, no matter what. She refuses to go to bed at a proper hour, and if we are in bed she will enter the room, tear the blankets off our beds and demand that we get up and tuck her in. If one of us should be napping during the day, she will enter the room and deliberately make noises to waken us. She has her own radio, but insists on using ours, and if we are listening to programs we like she keeps turning them off or shouting to spoil our enjoyment.

She pummels, kicks, spits at us and screams at the top of her lungs if we try any punishment by force. We've stopped her allowance for months; deprived her of something she particularly wanted at the time, applied th old-fashioned paddle, refused to let her have meals at the same table with us until she agreed to act as a member of good standing in the family,—in an effort to discipline her to proper behavior. Sometimes she reluctantly agrees to behave, and then we forgive her. But we have learned she agrees only to gain ground for herself, and repeats her misbehavior whenever she feels like it. This conduct is nothing new. We have dealt with it almost from her infancy, but found it easier to handle then. Now it is becoming more difficul as she grows older. Where have we failed? What can we do to correct it?

W. G.

Trying to Get Mother's Goat

DEAR W. G.: I have a hunch that Jane's behavior means she is feuding with you, primarily; and whatever hatred she feels toward her father is sparked indirectly, by the fact that he always dutifully upholds you when the fighting breaks out. Now, why does she despise her mother? Why has she made it her mission in life to get your goat?—by privately stripping you of every pretense to dignity and authority?

Well, the fact that she is a demon at home and an angel abroad, that she has a gift for Machiavellian diplomacy, and uses it lavishly when occasion arises to impress the public, makes me wonder where she got the pattern for her two-faced behavior? I wonder, indeed, if she is bitterly and unconsciously acting out a darkly scornful, secret impression she has of you. You mention trying to live by the Golden Rule; and speak of your marriage in quite romantic terms. Also you say that while loving Jane dearly and giving her every care, you have tried very hard not to spoil her. Have you made the mista...from the first, of being afraid to be human, as parents and people, in Jane's eyes?

Do Parents Act Too Goody-Goody?

DID YOU start out by aiming at the impossibly idyllic, as a family picture, for her supposed benefit? And with the intention of rearing a wonder child,—shaped not so much in your essential likeness, as in the mold of your idea of the perfect child of perfect parents? And did she very soon, as children always do, unerringly get the measure of "the real you" behind your perfectionist front?—and at the same time rebel, with all her being,—with every normal instinct roused and outraged,—against your iron-handed, velvet-gloved efforts to make a great lady of her, from the cradle up; when what she most wanted was to be cheerfully loved for herself, in spite of her faults, by a pair of parents who were comfortably human and faulty, too, and made no pretense of being other than they were.

Did she suffer early experiences of being "in disgrace" with her parents, for childish naughtiness; and see them ostentatiously billing and cooing at each other, while pointedly ignoring her?—so that she got the impression they were a couple of fiends, monstrous hypocrites, who could be heartlessly cruel to her, while acting like saints in relation to others? Is this how her malignant defiance was bred? Is this why she furiously despises you? I am only suggesting; but I imagine psychiatric analysis of both sides of the story would yield a "case history" something like this. And since you and your child are currently separated by a great chasm of mutual misunderstanding, I think your best hope of bridging the rift and evoking family teamwork consists in having a psychiatrist help you explain yourselves to each other.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Harris & Ewing

MISS MARY JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON
... To Be Wed In June

Culbertsons Announce Troth Of Daughter

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson entertained at an informal tea yesterday afternoon to announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Josephine, to Lieut. Edmund E. Pendleton, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pendleton of Chevy Chase, Md., and Temple, Tex. Lieutenant Pendleton's grandfather was the late George C. Pendleton, one-time member of Congress from Texas, and a former Lieutenant Governor of that State.

Miss Culbertson is a student at Connecticut College for Women at New London. As part of the regular college course, she is majoring in art.

Colonel Culbertson is a former American Minister to Rumania and later served as Ambassador to Chile. Miss Culbertson was born in the legation at Bucharest. The bride-elect's father is still on active duty with the General Staff Corps. Recently he returned from the Middle East and Europe where he served as chairman, with the rank of Ambassador, of a special economic mission.

Lieutenant Pendleton was graduated from the Peddie School for Boys in 1939 and from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1943. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. At present he is serving with the armed forces and is temporarily on duty at Jackson, Miss.

The wedding is expected to take place in June.

Elin Gudger Is Bride Of Lieut. James M. Parks

One of the prettiest brides of the season was Miss Elinor Carlyle Gudger—Elin to her friends—daughter of Mrs. Emmet Carlyle Gudger and the late Captain Gudger, USN, whose marriage to Lieut. James Milton Parks, Naval Air Transport Command, took place last evening at the Sulgrave Club. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas England Parks of Dallas, Tex., and Washington.

The ceremony at 8:30 was performed by the Rev. John S. Spence of St. Matthew's Cathedral, and was attended only by members of the two families and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

In the ballroom, setting for the ceremony, an improvised altar had been placed before the windows, with a background of palms, bouquets of white chrysanthemums and gladioli and many lighted candles.

Bride in Period Gown

John A. B. Smith of New York, lifelong friend of the bride's family, gave the bride in marriage. Her gown of white French taffeta brocaded in silver was made on the 1860 period lines, with a very full skirt, tight bodice with drop shoulders edged in a deep bertha of antique Chantilly lace. Her long tulle veil, simply arranged, was held by a coronet of white camellias and she carried a fan of the same flowers which had been sent by plane by Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes from her plantation in Louisiana.

Miss Gloria Gudger, her sister's only attendant, wore a moss green satin gown, the same model as that of the bride, and carried a nosegay of deep pink camellias. She wore a cluster of pink camellias in her hair.

Robert G. Parks served as his brother's best man and the ushers were R. David O'Brien, Daniel L. Dyer, Dr. Robert B. Sullivan and Lieut. Richard E. Adams, Naval Air Transport Command.

Additional guests were asked for the reception following the ceremony in the oval room which was decorated with white chrysanthemums, deep pink roses and gladioli.

Receiving with the young couple were Mrs. Gudger, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Parks, the bridegroom's mother. Mrs. Gudger's gown was of dusty rose crepe worn with a small hat of tiny moss green ostrich feathers, and a corsage of green orchids. Mrs. Parks had chosen an aqua blue crepe gown embroidered with silver bugle beads on the bodice. She wore purple orchids.

Made Debut Here

The bride is the granddaughter of the late Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, and of the late Representative James Madison Gudger of North Carolina. She was graduated from Friends School here and from Mount Holyoke College in 1941. She maue her debue in the 1938-39 season in Washington. For the last three years she has been living in New York and is with the Conover Modeling Agency, having appeared in numerous cities as one of the Conover Cover Girls.

Lieutenant Parks returned Christmas Eve from duty in the European war theater. He is a graduate of Western High School, Washington, and of Dartmouth College, class of 1939. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi Sorority and the Casque and Gauntlet honor society.

Guests here from out of town for the wedding were Mrs. John A. B. Smith, New York; Lieut. and Mrs. John Schriver and Mrs. John Kenny, Chicago; Lieut. and Mrs. William Geyer, Bloomfield, N. J.; Sergt. and Mrs. William Ladd, Baltimore; Mrs. Katherine Gudger Langley, aunt of the bride, from Pikeville, Ky.; Mrs. J. J. Cheatham, Detroit; Mrs. H. H. Johnstone, New London, Conn.; Mrs. Harry Conover, Mrs. Edward Reid, Mrs. J. Alden Thompson, Mrs. Frederick Borchert, Miss Florence Blake, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. David O'Brien, Dallas, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Dyer, Bronxville, N. Y.; Miss Janet Kavanagh, Ridgewood, N. J.; Lieut. Richard E. Adams, Wellesley Hills, Mass., and Merle Hart, Charleston, S. C.

Iowa Solon Honor Guest

Senator Guy M. Gillette was guest of honor and Vice President Henry Wallace unofficial master of ceremonies, at the dinner given by John Robert Waller last Thursday evening at the National Press Club. The Vice President introduced the speakers who included Senator Gillette, Charles R. Henderson and Thomas W. Brahany.

Other guests were Admiral Thomas Hart, Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, Robert V. Fleming, David Lynn, James Lenihan, South Trimble, jr., J. T. O'Rourke, Louis Montfort, Camden McAfee, Cyril Upham, Darrell Smith, A. C. Waller, Col. M. P. Goodfellow, Dr. Harold Moulton, W. J. Waller, Gen. Frank T. Hines, Claude R. Porter, Justice F. Dickinson Letts.

Larry Gordon Photo

CRISP AS A fresh-washed lettuce leaf is this frock, designed to costume the darling of the younger set when she goes gaily off to a dinner party or to trip the light fantastic with her best beau. Skirt is plaid taffeta; top, wool jersey. A pussy-cat bow of the taffeta ties under the chin

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

THOUGHTS, while untrimming the Christmas tree: Well, it's all over now . . . even the shouting. It was a desperate attempt at gayety . . . when all hearts were heavy. Wonder what's in store for the old town now? How will Washington change . . . or will it change at all?

One custom we all thought dead—the debut—is back with us. Even to the heart-shaped neckline and old-fashioned nosegay. Maybe those GIs slugging through the snow of Germany would want it that way. Or would the garrison at Bastogne simply say, "Aw nuts?"

NOW that the cave dwellers have taken a tentative peek outside—and find the social weather not so grim after all—will they continue to hold a bit of the spotlight they consider theirs?

WILL anyone ever challenge Evalyn McLean's lionizing abilities? Louise Atwill made a good start but since she's become Mrs. Alf Heiberg she seems a bit domesticated and not too interested in the "fabulous hostess" title. What about Mrs. Robert Lo Bacon?—or is she too, too Republican?

THEN there's that book about Washington. They're bound to be a few more on the market during 1945. But will they be any good? Will anyone ever really get to the core of the town or will they just skim the surface, as usual, mentioning a raft of names that Peoria, Ill., has never heard of—and cares less.

WILL Mme. Diamantopolous and Mme. Bianchi continue to startle the town with their chic hats? Will Mrs. Edward Stettinius give the fashion hounds a run for their money? Will Clare Luce or Helen Gahagan give the best sartorial showing? Will Maria Martins exhibit any more of that fabulous jewelry that she has been designing? Or does anybody really care?

WHEN will the Washington hostess revise her "extra-man" list to include the dozens of young men around doing vital jobs?

Or will those same elegant dandies—seen at every 6 affair—continue to hold sway? Will "Buzzy" Hewes have some 365 dinner invitations this year?

WHAT about those "new people?"—as Old Washington likes to say. Will there be many more new faces on the scene? Officially speaknig, it's a static town these days with the top men simply trading jobs back and forth.

WILL the French stage a real social comeback now that Bonnet and his clever hat-designing wife have come to town? What will become of the diplomats whose refugee governments are getting shakier by the moment? And Spain. Will we have to read endless articles about Ambassador Cardenas being replaced?

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

New Congresswomen

THE THREE new women Representatives who will sit in the Congress convening tomorrow are prophetic of both the future of women and of Congress. They are examples of the steady enlargement of women's lives and of the growing demand for specially equipped legislators.

All of these women, Chase Going Woodhouse of Connecticut, Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois and Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, have achieved in the home and outside of it. All will bring to Congress the viewpoints of wives and mothers, plus other specialized knowledge and attainment. All have felt the noblesse oblige to reach beyond their homes and hobbies to give service to society.

As legislators, these women are prepared to make special contributions. Representative Woodhouse is that always urgently needed addition to Congress—an economist. She has been professor of economics at Connecticut College since 1934, previously taught the same subject at Smith College. She has also served with the United States Bureau of Home Economics.

REPRESENTATIVE HELEN DOUGLAS has made a special study of the migrant farm-labor problem in California, and sponsored farm legislation in that State. Representative Emily Douglas has centered her studies on Government and foreign affairs—as befits the wife of a former University of Chicago professor—and has been chairman of the Government and foreign policy committee of the Illinois League of Women Voters. She has spoken widely on peace and international cooperation.

All of the new women Representatives have traveled widely—two have been in Germany. Representative Woodhouse studied at the University of Berlin just before the outbreak of World War I. Representative Helen Douglas owes her seat in Congress indirectly to Hitler as it was he who catapulted her into politics. During a concert tour in Europe in middle 30's she became so incensed in Germany at Hitler and the Nazis that she broke her contract and returned home. She was so deeply stirred by what she saw of Nazism that she resolved to enter public life to combat its spread.

WIDE CONTACTS with people and experience in organization work are other assets of the new women legislators. Representative Emily Douglas has organized extensively and raised funds for the Red Cross. Representative Woodhouse has been Secretary of State of Connecticut, a consultant on scientific personnel for the War Manpower Commission and a director of personnel for a women's college. Her most widely known work has been for young college women, helping them to prepare for and find their right careers. Since 1928 she has been director of the Institute of Women's Professional Relations which surveys and studies women's job opportunities. She has written books and magazine articles in that field. Representative Helen Douglas has been active in many public movements, including housing, youth and labor.

THE COMING to Congress of these highly qualified women continues a trend in feminine legislators of which women generally have reason to be proud. In the time women have been in Congress they have been stronger on quality than on quantity. The proportion of high caliber women members of Congress has been surprisingly high—considering what was feared and expected by those who opposed their entrance to politics. True, there have been no feminine Daniel Websters or Henry Clays. But there have also been no feminine Davy Crocketts, Sockless Jerry Simpsons, Pitchfork Ben Tillmans, no notable freaks and showoffs, no hair pullers. There has even been a minimum of feminine rubber stamps.

For the most part, the women in Congress have quietly sawed wood. Generally speaking, their intelligence, good sense and good breeding have been marked. It is encouraging now when American women's democratic privileges are in the world's limelight, that the high quality of Congresswomen is being upheld.

Gen. Romulo To Give Talk

Just back from Leyte, where he landed with General MacArthur, is Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, Philippine Resident Commissioner, and secretary of information and public relations of the Philippine Commonwealth, who will speak at the United Nations Club international current events group this evening at 9. His subject will be "Liberation of the Philippines."

Among the guests expected to attend are Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. Richard Sutherland, Justice Frank Murphy, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Hernandez, Mrs. Pilar Lim, Mrs. Evangeline Paredes, Solomon Arnaldo, Manuel Adeva, Col. and Mrs. Guillermo Rustia and Miss Gladys Beauchamp.

Still other Filipinos planning to be present are Mrs. Mariano Erana, Mrs. Ismael Matahy, Dr. Manuel Casas and Miss Julia Nakpil. An exhibit of Philippine handiwork will be in the charge of Mrs. Aimee Kahn.

Clarks Parents of Son

Lieut. (j. g.) David Sanders Clark, USN, of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. Clark are being congratulated on the birth of their second son, Jonathan Sanders Clark, at the Bethesda Suburban Hospital on December 28.

Correction

It was erroneously stated in The Post Society section of December 24 that Mrs. James Winn was the widow of Lieutenant Colonel Winn. Colonel Winn is on duty with the armed forces.

Bridal Couple To Live Here

Maj. Wilbur Thomas McNallan, Air Corps, AUS, and his bride, the former Miss Cecilia Anne Ksiazek, who were married December 28 in Fullerton, Nebr., will be at home after January 15 at 1432 Saratoga ave. ne., in Washington.

The ceremony was held in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church with the Rev. Francis Kubiszewski, pastor of the church, singing the high mass. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ksiazek of Fullerton, and Major McNallan is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McNallan of Kellogg, Minn.

Miss Verna Ksiazek, sister of the bride, was her only attendant. Leo Koziol, cousin of the bride, was best man. Ushers were Michael Uzendoski and Louis Wozny, both of Fullerton.

The bride wore a white brocaded satin gown with a Juliet cap from which fell a long tulle veil. She carried a white prayer book and wore a corsage of orchids. A wedding breakfast at the home of the bride followed the ceremony.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. W. T. McNALLAN
... Officer's Bride

California Visitors Leave for New York

Mrs. Joseph Lane, wife of Lieutenant Commander Lane, and Miss Betty Lane, Miss Jeanette Lane and Jimmy Lane, have left to visit their former home in Rochester, N. Y., after visiting Mrs. Leo Kasehagen at her home on Jefferson st.

Residents of San Francisco for the last year, Mrs. Lane and her family arrived in Washington on December 18. When they left for New York Mrs. Lane was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Marjorie Lane of Washngton, who will visit relatives and friends in Auburn, N. Y.

Phi Sigma Sigma to Meet

Phi Sigma Sigma sorority, the Washington Alumnae Club, will hold its regular January meeting at the home of Mrs. K. Markwood, 2726 Brandywine st., Monday evening, January 8, at 8:30 p. m. The Phi Sigma Sigma pledges of Kappa chapter will present for the alumnae club its skit which won the Pan Hellenic cup at George Washington University this year.

Here for Holidays

Miss Dolores Mattare is with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Mattare, for the holidays, and will return to her studies at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College in Indiana on January 9.

Ration Points

JANUARY 2, 1945.

MEATS, FATS, ETC. Book 4, red stamps, NOT GOOD A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through P-5. Red stamps good Q-5, R-5 and S-5, also T-5, U-5, V-5, W-5 and X-5 are good for 10 points each.

PROCESSED FOODS. Book 4 blue stamps, NOT GOOD A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through W-5. Blue stamps good X-5, Y-5, Z-5 and A-2 through G-2.

SUGAR. Book 4 stamps NOT GOOD, 30, 31, 22, 23 and 40. Stamp good, 34.

SHOES. Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3, valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE. A-14 coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons.

FUEL OIL. Old period 4 and 5 coupons good throughout current heating season. New period 1 and 2 coupons also valid now and good through heating year.

Died 1

ANDREWS, WINSTON, JR. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at 820 6th st. sw., WINSTON ANDREWS jr., beloved son of Winston and Alberta Andrews. Services at his late residence, 820 6th st. sw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BRADY, DORA E. On Sunday, December 31, 1944, at Sibley Hospital, DORA E. BRADY, the beloved wife of Oscar W. Brady and mother of Mrs. Julia Mason, Mrs. Ethel Yauchler, Mrs. Lucy Baker, William, David and Vernon Limerick. Services at Chambers funeral home, 817 7th st. se., on Tuesday, January 2, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURKE, JAMES T. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at Sibley Hospital, JAMES T. BURKE, late residence, 15 20th st. se., beloved son of the late Laura M. and Walter L. Burke, formerly of Baltimore, Md., brother of Walter L. Burke. Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Wilbur S. Barton, 4103 54th st., Decatur Heights, Md., on Tuesday, January 2, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

DORWICK, LEONARD. Suddenly, on Sunday, December 31, 1944, LEONARD DORWICK of 1325 Geranium st. nw., beloved brother of Vic st J. and Lillie B. Dorwick, Rose Van Brunner, Maj. John J. Dorwick and Lieut. Charles Stewart Dorwick. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

DRAKE, IDA. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, IDA DRAKE, beloved daughter of Mrs. Stella D. Mausch. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 3, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

FOOKES, VIRGIL M. (DICK). On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, VIRGIL M. FOOKES (DICK), beloved husband of Neenah Fookes and brother of Wilbur E. Fookes. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GRANT, GEORGE NELSON, Sr. On Sunday, December 31, 1944, at his residence, 638 Park rd. nw., GEORGE NELSON GRANT, Sr., beloved husband of Mabel Jane Grant and father of Thomas E. and George N. Grant, jr., and Mrs. Annette M. Fulford. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HIGH, EDGAR B. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at his residence, 3712 Nine ave. nw., EDGAR B. HIGH, beloved husband of Roberta C. High. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Died 1

2, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOWARD, MARY A. On Sunday, December 31, 1944, at the residence of her nephew, William J. Howard, 3931 Military rd. nw., MARY A. HOWARD, beloved daughter of the late John and Katherine Howard and sister of Ida C. Howard. Funeral from the W. Warren Tattavull funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 3, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

MOORE, JOSEPH L. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 30, 1944, JOSEPH L. MOORE, husband of Frances Louise Moore and father of Lois, Wilmer, Betty and Allean Moore. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, January 2, 1945, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROBEY, MARY E. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at her residence, 1113 4th st. ne., MARY E. ROBEY, beloved wife of the late Jefferson D. Robey and mother of Mrs. Margaret E. Horan. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Wednesday, January 3, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Aloysius' Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

SNYDER, JOHN. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 30, 1944, at his home, 8405 Greenwood ave., Takoma Park, Md., JOHN SNYDER, beloved husband of Clara Virginia Snyder. Mr. Snyder rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 2, at 7 p. m. Interment Mount Jackson, Va.

TROUT, ANNA MAE. On Sunday, December 31, 1944, at her residence, 2909 10th st. ne., ANNA MAE TROUT, beloved wife of Walter A. Trout, mother of Mrs. Barron C. Sherrill of Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md., and Mrs. Ralph Bihlman of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Tuesday, January 2, at 2:30 p. m. Services and interment Columbia City, Ind.

WITT, EDWARD J. On Sunday, December 31, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, EDWARD J. WITT, beloved husband of Allie M. Witt. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Tuesday, January 2, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WOOD, HELEN C. On Thursday, December 28, 1944, HELEN C. WOOD, of 737 26th st. So., Arlington, Va., wife of Joseph H. Wood. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

"Gee, they're good!" Ask for Briggs' MEAT PRODUCTS BETTER FRANKS

WOMEN IN YOUR '40's
Is your age betrayed by
HOT FLASHES?
If you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, are weak, tired, cranky, a bit moody at times—all due to the functional middle age period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms.
For almost a century — thousands upon thousands of women—rich and poor alike—have reported remarkable benefits. In fact many wise women take Pinkham's Compound regularly during this period to help build up resistance against such symptoms.
Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday, January 2 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Herson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	WINX News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Koffee Klub Kapers	News. Godfrey
:15	" "	" "	Brown at the Organ	In the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies	Music in the Air	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	News of World	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	News; Cy Walters	Light of the World
:30	Cliff Edwards	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast at Sardi's	Road of Life	News, B. Repaid	News; Symphony	" " "	Honeymoon Hill
:15	" "	Rosemary	Need Advice?	Rimsky-Korsakoff's	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Melody Time	"Scheherezade"	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	" "	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; G. Heatter	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Music for Luncheon	Meet the Band	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	U. S. Marine Band	Weather; Music	News; Music	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	" "	Luncheon Lyrics	Blessed Eventer	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Russell Bennett Or.	" "	Terry's House Party	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gene Archer	Stone and Brito	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Barnadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Russ Hodges	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	News for Schools	Women in White	Johnny Neblett	" "	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Church Hymns	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
3 :00	Morton Downey	American Woman	News, Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Martin
:15	Shool	Ma Perkins	Russ Hodges	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	District Band	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Service Time
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Uncle Bill
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News, Art Brown	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Sing Along Club
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Brown at the Organ	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	Feature Story
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; Band
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Stump Us
6 :00	News; Optimists	News; Leif Eid	News; Walt. Compton	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Edwin C. Hill
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Richard Eaton	6:30 Show
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	World and America	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Blue Correspond'nts	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	at Home & Abroad	News of the World	Today in History	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	Dream House	Everything	Hoagy Carmichael	Charles Peigler	Talking Pictures	American
:45	" "	for the Boys	" "	Aloha Hawaii	Bible Question Box	Melody Hour
8 :00	Ted Malone	Johnny Presents	News, F. Singiser	News, Motoring	Red Cross Program	Big Town
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	Ginny Simms	Modern Melodies	Capitol Motoring	Treasury Star Parade	" "
:30	Allan Young Show	Date With Judy	Roy Rogers Show	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	Theater of Romance
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	; New
9 :00	Gracie Fields	Mystery Theater	News; G. Heatter	News; Symphony	" "	Inner Sanctum
:15	" "	" "	Real Life Stories	Borodin's	" "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Fibber McGee and	American Forum	Symphony No. 2	News; 1450 Club	This Is My Best
:45	(Bobby Sherwood)	Molly	Of the Air	in D Minor	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Listen, the Women	Bob Hope	" " "	News; Memories	News; Great Scott	Service to the Front
:15	" "	" "	Modern Melodies	Memories	Great Scott	" "
:30	Hal McIntyre's Or.	Hildegarde	World's Most	Moonlight Melodies	" "	Congress Speaks
:45	" "	" "	Honored Music	Designed for Dancing	" "	Behind the Scenes
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Music	" "	News; Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Words at War	Freddie Slack's Orch.	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of the Day	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Let's Listen

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TERRY

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BOY—ARE YOU MILITARY! RELAX, TERRY! LET ME LOOK AT YOU!
WINGS... BARS, AND ALL THE TRIMMINGS! THIS IS A FAR CRY FROM THE OLD DAYS!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, TERRY? YOU'RE STIFF AS A NEW BOOT... AM I ON YOUR BAD BOOK?
CARRY ON! AT EASE!
SEE—SIR—I MEAN PAT... I GUESS IT'S THAT RANK
FOR PETE'S SAKE... I'LL TAKE OFF THE COAT
NOW—IS THIS MORE LIKE WHEN WE KICKED AROUND CHINA BEFORE THE WAR?
THAT GOLD LEAF IS STILL ON YOUR COLLAR TABS... I GUESS THAT'S WHAT THE NAVY HAD IN MIND!

MARY WORTH

THERE'S SOMETHING IN THIS LETTER THAT HAS ME IN A TIZZY, MRS. WORTH!—READ THIS PAGE!
IF YOU'RE SURE YOUR HUSBAND WOULDN'T MIND, MONICA—!
Leslie and I saw a great deal of the Palladium last night—Vaudeville is very much alive in London! You probably remember my telling you about Leslie in one of my earlier letters.—And I can't wait to show the faces at the pier to another architect! —and a brilliant one!
YOU MEAN, ABOUT THIS FELLOW, LESLIE? I IMAGINE HE'S ONE OF LINK'S CO-WORKERS ON RECONSTRUCTION—!
NO, NO! HERE—I'LL READ THE PART THAT BOTHERS ME—!
"I CAN'T WAIT TO SCAN THE FACES AT THE PIER WHEN OUR BOAT DOCKS!—WILL YOURS BE THERE? —WEARING A SMILE THAT TELLS ME I'M FORGIVEN?"

MICKEY FINN

HAVE YOU TOLD PHIL THAT WE'RE KEEPING SOME OF McHOOEY'S KEY MEN, MICKEY?
NOT YET, SERGEANT HALLIGAN. I THOUGHT IT BEST TO WAIT UNTIL TODAY—WHEN WE'LL HAVE HIM HERE IN THE OFFICE ALONE!
COME RIGHT IN, BOY$!
?
WELL, YOU'VE GOT QUITE A LAY-OUT HERE, PHIL—I'M GLAD YOU BROUGHT US OVER TO SEE IT!
AND TO THINK OLD MAN GALLAGHER SAID YOU'D NEVER AMOUNT TO ANYTHING, PHIL!
HA! THAT REMINDS ME—DID I EVER TELL YOU ABOUT THE TIME I SOLD HIM A GOAT?
NO! LET'S HEAR IT!

MYRTLE

WHAT'S GOING ON IN THERE?
WE'LL SOON SEE!
STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE! ONE FALSE MOVE AND YOU'RE A DEAD DUCK!
THAT'S THE END, SAMPSON! TURN ON THE LIGHTS!
GEE, POP! WASN'T THAT EXCITING!

DIXIE DUGAN

DIXIE! HOW ARE YOU?
HELLO, MRS. TWILLER
I'M SO THRILLED WITH THIS STREET DRESS YOUR MOTHER MADE—NOBODY HAS ONE LIKE IT
THAT'S MA'S POLICY—THE DRESS TO MATCH THE INDIVIDUAL PERSONALITY
TELL HER I'M COMING IN NEXT WEEK AND—????
UNLESS I'M MISTAKEN THAT WOMAN HAS A DRESS JUST LIKE MINE
MA WOULDN'T MAKE TWO DRESSES ALIKE—THAT'S HER POLICY, TOO

DON WINSLOW

IF THE RING AND KNUCKLES HAVE DESERTED OR BUNGLED, I'LL CRUSH THEM INTO DUST FOR THEIR STUPIDITY. WICHY, COME HERE!
MEANWHILE
IT'S MAD AND FANTASTIC BUSINESS THEY WERE RECRUITED FOR!
I NEVER DID SEE SECH HAPPY FACES 'S THEY WUZ2 LEAVIN'?
I KNOW HOW THEY FEEL TO HAVE THEIR SHACKLES CUT OFF!
NOW WE HAVE SOME REAL WORK... LET'S CALL ON KNUCKLES IN THE DEATH CHAMBER!
HE'S GONE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HERE'S A REAL CLUE, JOANNE! THE SHOE THAT MADE THAT PRINT IS EVEN SHORTER THAN AN ORDINARY BRICK!
I SEE NOW, STEVE!—THEN THE MAN WHO CLIMBED OUT OF FATHER'S LAB THE DAY OF THE MURDER HAD UNUSUALLY SMALL FEET!
RIGHT!—OR ELSE IT WAS A WOMAN!
HEY! YOU TALKUM WAHOO'S LINGO WHEN YOU TALKUM 'BOUT TRACKS! COME LOOK HERE!
MEANWHILE, DR. SCHWINE SETS A TRAP FOR POSSIBLE PROWLERS!
AN ELECTRIC EYE BEAM ACROSS THE DOOR!—A WIRE TO AN ALARM BELL IN MY HOME!—EXCELLENT!!

WINNIE WINKLE

THERE'S A NEW PORTER OUT IN THE HALL SPILLING THE DIRT WITH SOME GIRLS, DAISY!!
YEAH? THIS, I GOTTA SEE!
PORTERS GET AROUND TH' DIFFERENT OFFICES—AN' I AIN'T ABOVE HEARIN' A LI'L' SCANDAL—BESIDES, I'D LIKE TO SEE THIS NEW PORTER—
WHAT DOES SUSIE MEAN—SPILLIN' TH' DIRT? THAT PORTER'S ONLY EMPTYIN' TH' VACUUM CLEANER!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IF MY PRISONER, JACKSON, ISN'T THE REAL KILLER, MISS PRUE IS STILL IN DANGER—
—THIS IS LUCK! HERE SHE COMES NOW!—
MISS PRUE!
UNAWARE THAT ONE STOP LIGHT HAS BEEN "SHORTED" TO THE GAS TANK, PRUE APPLIES HER BRAKES!
GREAT SCOTT! HER CAR HAS EXPLODED!

DONALD DUCK

WE HAVEN'T HAD A CAR HEATER FOR MONTHS! Y TRIED THE OTHER STORES?
NO, BUT I WILL! I'M FREEZIN'!
SORRY, WE'RE SOLD OUT OF ALL WE HAD IN STOCK!
SECOND-HAND STORE

THE SEA HOUND

JOE PALOOKA

HOW'S EVERYTHING UP THERE, THUNDERBABY?
OKAY, JIM. HOW GOES IT DOWN YONDER WITH YOU ALL?
LONESOME AS YOU KNOW WHAT. GOT ANY COMIC MAGAZINES OR PIN-UPS OR ANY OLD CASE OF SOMETHING YOU CAN DROP?
NOPE. SORRY NO PRESENTS THIS TRIP BUT WE GOT A THREE STAR AND JOE PALOOKA ABOH'D.
HEY—NO KIDDIN'—WE LISTENED IN ON THE FIGHT, BEBY—WISH WE COULD SEE JOE—WE NEVER SEE ANYBODY—BOY—WHAT A GODFORSAKEN BLANKETY-BLANK—
HMM.
S THE INTERCOM CLEAR, SIR?
THANK YOU. YES, VERY CLEAR. I'M GOING FORWARD AND SEE THE PILOT.

SUPERMAN

QUITE A CROWD BEFORE MY APARTMENT BUILDING. WONDER WHAT'S UP?
WHAT'S ALL THE EXCITEMENT? A FIRE? AN EXPLOSION?
NAW. A GAL NAMED LOIS LANE IS GONNA GET A RAFT O' DOUGH IF SHE GETS HITCHED WITHIN TEN DAYS—AN' WE'RE ALL WAITIN' TO OFFER OURSELVES... HEY! YOU LOOK JUST LIKE HER!!!
IT'S HER! ULP!
MADAM MONEY-BAGS!
HOORAY! SHE'S NOT ONLY RICH BUT BEAUTIFUL!
MARRY ME AND I'LL BE THE HAPPIEST—AND WEALTHIEST—MAN IN THE WORLD!
I—I'VE GOT TO GET OUT OF HERE!

JANE ARDEN

WHAT'S THAT ARDEN GIRL COMING BACK HERE FOR?
WHAT'S UP?
THE INSPECTOR IS ARRESTING ADAM BLAIR—I THOUGHT YOU SHOULD KNOW!
HE CAN'T DO THAT TO ME—ADAM BLAIR IS MY LEADING MAN—
RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF A PICTURE, TOO—
ODD—HE WASN'T WORRIED WHETHER ADAM WAS GUILTY OR NOT—
JUST DIDN'T WANT HIS PICTURE STOPPED!

NAPOLEON

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
9:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Treasury Salute.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Tiny Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING

6:00 Kiernan's News Music.
6:15 Time Recapping Time.
6:30 News; Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor
7:00 Songs America Sings.
7:15 Hasten the Day.
7:30 Longine's Symphonette.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Ray Rogers Show.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 American Forum.
10:15 Paul Schubert.
10:30 Bill Bardo's Orchestra.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:20 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

6:00 Sign on; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News.
10:05 Your Bible Messenger.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Sweet Singer of Gospel Songs.
11:00 W. C. T. U.
11:15 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Farm Time with Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Bedford Milling News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Millie and Mollie.
1:45 Doc Williams.
2:00 News.
2:05 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 The Pilot Program.
3:00 Mary Martin.
3:15 Merrill Fennigan.
3:30 High Places.
3:45 Bob Trout.
4:00 Service Time.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:15 Name You Will Remember.
5:30 Tin Soldier.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING

6:00 Quincy Howe; News
6:15 Edwin C. Hill.
6:30 Ted Husing
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:45 Hasten the Day.
8:00 Yours for the Asking.
8:55 News.
9:00 Burns and Allen.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 Service to the Front.
10:30 Congress Speaks.
10:45 Behind the Scenes at CBS.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Danny O'Neill, Songs.
11:30 Casey, Press Photographer.
12:00 News; Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1340 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird
8:00 News, Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News, B Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:30 Farm Security.
11:45 Health Talk.
11:50 Interlude.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News; Gabriel Heatter.
12:30 Farm Extension.
12:45 U. S. Marine Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Terry's House Party
1:30 Paula Stone and Phil Brito.
1:45 Am. Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Mysteries.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Hasten the Day.
3:30 Quiet Hour.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 On the Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.

EVENING

6:00 News, Sports.
6:15 Tunes for Today.
6:30 Candlelight and Silva.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Town Crier.
7:30 Buddy Starcher.
8:00 Lee Moore.
8:30 News.
8:45 World Feature.
9:00 Road of Life.
9:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
9:30 Ma Perkins.
9:45 News.
10:00 Story Lady.
10:15 Jimmy Allen.
10:30 Dance Time.
10:45 News; Markets.
11:00 Sports.
11:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION,
Harrisonburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

6:30 Rev. Malden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 Mixing Bowl.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Service Program.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News and Juanita.
12:15 V. Farmers.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Old Corrall.
12:15 Variety Melodies.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Ethel and Albert.
4:00 Ozark Ramblers.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING

6:00 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Manhunt.
6:30 Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Concert.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Duffy's.
9:00 Famous Jury Trials.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Miracles and Melodies.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

TUESDAY

1200 Kilocycles

WFVA

MORNING

7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Salvation Army.
8:30 News Summary.
9:45 Standard Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn; News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.
12:00 The Band.

Since 30 years ago, its—
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE OF
ITCHY SKIN RASH
(due to external cause)
Zemo — a Doctor's *invisible* liquid — promptly relieves itch of simple skin rash. It also aids healing. All druggstores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

Relief At Last For Your Cough
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Expecting a Baby?
Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . It helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.
Mother's Friend
Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin lubricant. Try it tonight.

For REAL Speed in HEADACHE RELIEF Choose LIQUID CAPUDINE!

● Capudine contains carefully selected and blended pain-relieving and soothing ingredients which can be combined only in liquid form. So when you take Capudine you don't wait for any ingredients to dissolve before or after taking. Very quickly, Capudine begins to relieve headache and neuralgia, ease accompanying nerve strain, and thereby restore your comfort. For REAL speed use Capudine. Follow directions on label.

UPSET STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Never upset an upset stomach with overdoses of antacids or harsh physics. Be gentle with it. *Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL.* Not a laxative. Not an antacid. It calms and soothes your upset stomach. Pleasant to the taste—children love it. *Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.*
A NORWICH PRODUCT

"This Is My Best"
TONIGHT
PAULETTE GODDARD
in
"THE SOBBIN' WOMEN"
by
STEPHEN VINCENT BENET
Soon to be seen in Paramount's production "Kitty"
WTOP 9:30 P.M.
Presented by
CRESTA BLANCA WINES
Next Tuesday
STUART ERWIN
in "HAROLD PEAVEY'S FAST COW"
© 1945, Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

WHY PHILIP MORRIS ARE HARDER TO GET!

THE War Department has recently called for greatly *increased* shipments of PHILIP MORRIS Cigarettes—to our Armed Forces in the various war theatres throughout the world. This inevitably results in a further shortage of PHILIP MORRIS for civilian consumption.
We genuinely regret that you must, therefore, sometimes do without—we also know that you would never want one of our fighting sons or daughters deprived of this slight extra relaxation and enjoyment. We trust, further, that this shortage here at home will be only temporary . . . so we ask you to be patient—your dealer will have PHILIP MORRIS today or tomorrow—so keep on asking until he gets his new supply.
No curative power is claimed for PHILIP MORRIS—but this is the cigarette scientifically proved less irritating to the nose and throat!
An Ounce of Prevention is WORTH A POUND OF CURE!

CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS
America's *Finest* Cigarette

OLD AMERICAN CUSTOM

What's the oldest American custom?

Griping!

Back in 1620 we griped about the cold winters and built New England. We griped about the hot summers—and built the South.

We griped about the forests—and turned them into wagons and bridges and homes. We griped about Indian maize—and invented corn bread and bourbon. We griped about the stagecoach—and put the steam engine together. We griped about sailing around the Horn—and dug the Panama Canal. We griped about yellow fever—and found a cure for it.

★ ★ ★

We're still griping.

In the army, the navy, the air force—we gripe. The Germans call us the "I want to go home" soldiers. They're right. We *do* want to go home—home to the best country on earth. That's why we fight so hard. Fight and gripe. Take Rome and Aachen and Saipan. And gripe.

★ ★ ★

Back home we gripe, too. Labor gripes because it wants more money. Investors gripe because they want more generous dividends. Consumers gripe because they want more for their money. Management gripes because it's caught in the middle and finds it harder and harder to make ends meet.

And that's good. Because the sum of all these gripes represents our restlessness, our dissatisfaction with things as they are, our itch to do better and better and better.

And that's how improvement is born.

For—in satisfying all the gripes, including its own—management raises money for more efficient machinery, so that labor can produce better goods at lower prices. This enables the consumer to buy more. And *that* results in more jobs, higher wages and fair profits.

That's the American way—born of griping. Griping and a willingness to cooperate.

★ ★ ★

Right now we have the greatest productive capacity in all history. Much of it was built for war—and will have to be rebuilt for peace.

In rebuilding it, however, we must take steps to make sure we will be able to *buy* all the many things that our factories and farms can produce.

And that can be done. Not through government handouts—which result only in more and more debt. But by using our productive capacity to provide us with more for our money in the things we buy, so that we can buy *more*—and thus create *more* jobs and *more* earnings for all.

This is the "process of prosperity." Indeed, by making full use of this country's limitless energy and ambition, we can help lead the world into an era of peace and plenty greater than any yet seen.

Two things are necessary to realize this opportunity. One is a liberal, forward-thinking policy on the part of business. The other is public cooperation.

Business is pledged to do its part—first, by increasing the opportunities for all to *earn* and, second, by increasing the opportunities for all to *buy*.

To increase the opportunities for all to earn, business pledges a just and enlightened wage policy, and the opening of every possible avenue of advancement for the worker.

It proposes to proceed at the earliest possible moment with the starting of new ventures and the expansion of old in order to provide more jobs for more people—including returning servicemen and demobilized war workers.

It proposes to put into workers' hands the most efficient tools available—so that a worker, by increasing his production, may add still further to his earnings.

To increase the opportunities for all to buy, business proposes to make full use of the technological "know how" it has accumulated during the war to put on the market the finest products that can be made, at the lowest prices for which they can be sold.

It proposes to seek, through unending study and research in the fields of production and distribution, every possible means for lowering prices still further over the years, so that more of the good things of life can be enjoyed by more and more of the people.

It proposes to encourage full and free competition to avoid restraint of trade and to assure better and better values.

★ ★ ★

This is business's program for the future. To bring it about as quickly as possible will require your help. For its accomplishment will need legislative action—action that you can encourage. Postwar tax policies that leave sufficient funds for expansion. Laws that clearly prevent unregulated monopoly. Labor policies that establish the responsibilities of both labor *and* management. And business operation under *law* instead of by unpredictable "directive."

If you wish to know more about this program, write for the free booklet, *How Americans Can Earn More, Buy More, Have More.* Address: National Industrial Information Committee, 14 West 49th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

These messages are published to make clear the steps that must be taken to assure the American people of an economy of abundance in the post-war world. They are sponsored by the NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION COMMITTEE *of the* NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, *which represents thousands of different businesses, large and small, employing 75 per cent of the wage earners in the manufacturing industry.*